

Charleston Cotton Exchange

NUCMC

Papers, 1880-1952

Charleston, South Carolina

SEE SHELF LIST

718 items & 11 vols.

10-14-71

Charleston Cotton Exchange. Papers. Charleston, South Carolina

The Charleston Cotton Exchange, like other exchanges in the South, controlled the local cotton market and collected and made available statistics of value to local merchants and to the trade at large. It did not handle business in cotton futures, the only future markets in the U. S. being at the exchanges in New Orleans and New York. Information about exchanges is in W. Hustace Hubbard, Cotton and the Cotton

Charleston Cotton Exchange

2

Market (New York and London, 1923).

The volumes contain statistics on the shipping of cotton and other goods at Charleston (1880-1905), cotton receipts at U. S. ports (1899-1906), price quotations from several markets in naval stores (1881-1886), and the finances of the Exchange (1888-1938). The papers include groups of reports on the cotton market at Charleston during 1936-1944 and 1948-1950 and other items.

These papers came to the library with those

Charleston Cotton Exchange

3

of Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, cotton merchants of Charleston. Messrs. Theophilus P. Cheshire and Solomon M. Canaday were presidents of the Exchange at various times during the 1930's to 1950's. The folder of cancelled checks, 1939-1952, contains checks bearing names of presidents during this period.

The chronological file of papers includes minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors on March 14, 19, 1884, financial statements of 1896-1898 and 1929-1930, and a letter of invitation

Charleston Cotton Exchange

4

tation in 1910 to prospective members. A letter from President Cheshire in 1932 is a report on the finances of the exchange and the state of the cotton trade at Charleston. During 1948-1950, there are numerous reports of daily sales and inventories of cotton and frequent price quotations. A number of monthly reports record statistics on receipts and shipments of cotton.

Statistics on domestic and international shipments, inventories, etc, are in the

Charleston Cotton Exchange

5

Reports on Cotton Movement at Charleston, 1936-1944 (mostly 1937-1941) that are filed in separate folders.

The function of the Charleston Cotton Exchange as a provider of trading statistics to the mercantile community is represented by seven volumes. Marine News Clearances, No. 2 (1880, July-Aug., 1886), and No. 5 (1899, Sept.-Feb., 1905) record shipping information: date of clearance, nationality, rig, name of vessel, master, destination, cargo (types of goods and th

Charleston Cotton Exchange

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their quantity), by whom cleared, and date of departure. Clearances, No. 2, includes a List of Steamships Loaded at Charleston for Foreign Ports (1879, Sept.-Sept., 1885) that records the number of bales of Sea Island and upland cotton shipped, its destination, etc. This list is on sheets attached to the front and back pages of the volume. Marine Arrivals, No. 3 (1886, Aug.-Aug., 1892), No. 4 (1892, Sept.-Aug, 1899), and No. 5 (1899, Sept.-Feb., 1905) list date of arrival, nationality, rig, name of vessel, master, place from which the ship

Charleston Cotton Exchange

had come, cargo (quantities not given), and consignee. The Weekly Cotton Receipts at All U. S. Ports (1899, March-Sept., 1906) includes statistics for Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other ports. These statistics include cumulative totals and comparative figures for the preceding year. Naval Stores, No. 2 (1881, Sept.-July, 1886) contains price quotations (several times daily) for rosin and turpentine

Charleston Cotton Exchange

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on the markets at Wilmington, New York, London, and Liverpool. Figures are more numerous for Wilmington and New York. In 1883 price quotations were begun for the market at Savannah, and those for Liverpool were discontinued. On the inside front cover is the Annual Statement of Stocks, Receipts and Exports for the Year Ended March 31st, 1882, Computed from the Books of The Produce Exchange, Wilmington, N. C. (Cotton, turpentine, rosin, tar, and crude).

Four volumes record finances of the Exchange:

Charleston Cotton Exchange

9

Cashbook, June 1888-Dec., 1898; Cashbook, Jan., 1916-Aug., 1931; Cashbook, Sept., 1931-Aug., 1938; and the Assessments of Members, 1891-1916.

There is a sizable collection of the Exchange's papers at the South Carolina Historical Society in Charleston (NUCMC MS 82-1512).

D.S.

Charleston, Democratic Convention

(Entered in the National Union
Papers, 1860 Catalog of Manuscripts as
Democratic Party. National
Charleston, S.C. Convention, Charleston, S.C.
1860)

Cab. 58

172 items

AUG 4 '49

GUIDE

Charleston Democratic Convention. Papers, 1860.
Charleston, S.C. 172 items. Sketch.

Minutes; resolutions; committee reports; ballots; letters by the delegations from La., Miss., Ark., Florida, S.C., and Texas upon their withdrawal from the convention; letter of protest from the Mass. delegation against the excluding of Benj. F. Hallett from the Convention; newspaper clippings, some of which deal with the Charleston Convention and the character of Gen. U. S. Grant.

The minutes are the originals kept by John G. Parkhurst, Recording Secretary. (See J. G.

Charleston Democratic Convention. Papers, 1862
Parkhurst's Official Proceedings of the Demo-
cratic National Convention, Held in 1860, at
Charleston and Baltimore.)

M-532

81

Charleston District Court

Record of Cases 1816-1823

Charleston, South Carolina

DEC 5 1935

80

MSS.

7th 8:D:4-6, 2nd 74:E, Ovsz Box 24, OC:I:13, F:6

Charleston Typographical Union 43

(Charleston, S.C.)

Records, 1901-1976 and n.d.

2912 items.

Trade-union for the printing industry.

This collection consists of correspondence with other locals; printed material authored by the Charleston Typographical Union No. 43, the International Typographical Union, and the Virginia-Carolina Typographical Conference; and volumes, including minute books, an account book, printed books of laws, and a 1958 convention program. This collection also includes subject files on such topics as arbitration, arbitration

NcD

19990630

#41631333

NDHYme

SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

7th 8:D:4-6, 2nd 74:E, Ovsz Box 24, OC:I:13, F:6

Charleston Typographical Union 43

(Charleston, S.C.)

Records, ... (Card 2)

cases, contract negotiations,
contracts, newspaper negotiations,
resolutions, and secretary-treasurer of
the International Typographical Union.

These subject files sometimes include
correspondence.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

Addition to Charleston Typographical
Union No. 43 Records, 1886-1953.

*jal

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

7th 8:D:4-6, 2nd 74:E, Ovsz Box 24, OC:I:13, F:6

Charleston Typographical Union 43

(Charleston, S.C.)

Records, ...

(Card 3)

1. Charleston Typographical Union 43
(Charleston, S.C.) 2. International
Typographical Union. 3. Virginia-
Carolina Typographical Conference. 4.
Printing industry--Employees--Political
activity. 5. Printing industry--South
Carolina--Charleston. 6. Trade-unions
--Printing industry. 7. Trade-unions--
Records. 8. Trade-unions--South
Carolina--Charleston.

NcD

19990630

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NDHYme

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Charleston Typographical Society

Papers, 1870-1893

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

1 Reel

Negative

9-3-54

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Charleston Typographical Society. Papers.

Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

The Charleston Typographical Society (1820-Oct. 19, 1893), was a local benevolent association of printers. Its membership included editors, clergymen, and publishers, as well as others involved in the printing business. When Local Union No. 43 of the International Typographical Union was reorganized in 1886, Society members were also active in that union. Horace Greeley was made an honorary member of the Society in 1872, and the organization later endorsed his nomination for the

presidency of the United States.

The microfilm contains copies of three Minute Books of the Society. They are the first edition, 1870-1879 and 1879 to 1893, and the second edition, 1870-1890.

This material was lent by R. F. Britton, Recording Secretary of the International Typographical Union No. 43, Charleston, to be filmed by the Duke Library.

See also the International Typographical Union, Local Union No. 43 Papers in this department.

Chapel

S-533

Charlottesville, (Va.), Woolen Mills

Samples of Cadet Gray (compliments of
Brown & Co.,). n.d.

Philadelphia, Pa.

17 pp.

Paper

16 x 10 cm.

Evidently issued before 1860 by a firm
making military uniforms and using cloth
from Charlottesville mill.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

Charlton, Robert Millege.

534

Papers, 1844-1851.

C

Savannah, Ga.

~~(Shelf 54)~~

4 items in-
cluding 1 b.v.

AUG 11 '49

(See also bound
vol. cards)

GUIDE

Charlton, Robert Millege. Papers, 1844-1851.
Savannah, Ga. 4 items, incl. 1 bound vol.
Sketch.

1

Charlton (1807-1854) was prominent in the political and literary life of Savannah and Georgia from 1830 until his death, being U. S. District Judge, state legislator, U. S. Senator and mayor of Savannah. His literary gifts were unusual, his best known work being Leaves from

Charlton, Robert Millege. Sketch.

2

the Portfolio of a Georgia Lawyer Much of his poetry was also published. (For additional data see DAB and accession sheet).

His scrapbook contains 24 poems in autograph and many others, and newspaper or magazine clippings. Many of these are unpublished or published only in the present form. There are 40 poems in all.

Laid in the volume is a mss. sermon in Charlton's hand, written at the request of

Charlton, Robert Millege

3

Rev. Edward Neufville of Savannah. It is accompanied by letters from both men discussing the sermon.

Charlton, Robert Millege.

L-534

Scrap Book, 1844-1851.

Savannah, Ga.

65 pp.

Boards

9" x 12"

24 mss. poems, 16 clippings and inlaid letters
(see collection entry card)

AUG 11 '49

GUIDE

Charlton, Thomas Usher Pulaski

Papers, 1807

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Cab. 2

2 items

Nov. 12, 1941

(These items were transferred to the Edward Telfair Papers on 2-9-60.)

(will be reported to
L.C. with Telfair
Papers.)

Charnwood, Godfrey Rathbone Benson, First Baron

See Benson, Godfrey Rathbone, First Baron
Charnwood

Charteris-Wemyss, Francis, Baron Elcho

See Wemyss, Francis Charteris-, Baron Elcho

Chartres, Robert Philippe Louis Eugène Ferdinand
d'Orleans, Duc de

See Orleans, Robert Philippe Louis Eugène
Ferdinand d', Duc de Chartres

CHASE, Harvey and Oliver

C

Letters and Papers, 1825-1857

Fall River, Massachusetts

Cab. 64 1 box

264 Pieces

SEP 30 1938

CHASE, Harvey and Oliver

Letters and Papers, 1825-1857. Fall
River, Mass. Sketch

These letters and papers regarding the sale of cotton cloth were written in 1825 and 1835 with the exception of eleven pieces, apparently bearing no connection to the earlier letters. The later papers are dated 1857. Oliver Chase received the communication until July 1, 1825, but Harvey Chase was the

CHASE, Harvey and Oliver Sketch(2)

recipient of the remainder of the letters throughout 1835. During 1857 the communications were addressed to William Griswold, Treasurer, at Rockville, Conn. No personal information seems available on Oliver and Henry Chase.

In business the Chases or Chaces, as it was sometimes spelled, were apparently the chief officials of the "Troy Cotton and Wool Manufactory" at Fall River. Fall River, once a part of Freetown, was

CHASE, Harvey and Oliver Sketch(3)
incorporated under the name of Troy in
1803. Hence it is possible that the name,
Troy, was given the town by the presence
of the Troy Cotton and Wool Manufactory;
it was a famous mill of old standings
which people often visited.

The papers are concerned with the sale
of goods made by the Troy Cotton and
Wool Manufactory. They manufactured
sheeting, plaids, checks, bed ticking,
jeans, demins, calico, yarn, thread, wicks,

CHASE, Harvey and Oliver Sketch(4)
etc. Sales were made to commission merchants
in Boston, Newport, Philadelphia, New York,
Baltimore etc. Lumber was bought from a
firm in Augusta, Maine for cards. The
collection also contains prices current,
reviews of the cotton crop, notices of
partnership and receipts for goods
shipped on coastwise vessels as well as
the Delaware and Hudson Canal

The value of the collection is doubtful
since the papers center around 1825
and 1835 thereby possessing no thread
of continuity.

MSS.

X

Chase, Helen S. Cline.

Papers, 1864-1869.

17 items.

Resident of Shreveport, La. Married
Thomas B. Chase, 1868.

Mostly letters but also clippings and
legal and financial items concerning
personal and family matters and the
career of Helen's brother, Laurens S.
Cline, a sharpshooter in Co. D, 4th
Louisiana Infantry. References
include: Civil War in Louisiana,
Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama in
1864; Confederate orders to destroy
cotton in Louisiana and the bombardment
of St. Francisville; Quarles' Brigade;
Battle of Missionary Ridge; Battle
of Morton, Miss.; Camp Cummings,
Mobile, and Fort Morgan, Ala.;

NcD

20 OCT 90

22540381

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

X

Chase, Helen S. Cline.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Farragut's bombardment of Mobile's defenses; theater and social life in Mobile; Ocean Springs, Miss.; defenses of Atlanta near Marietta; and a woman's view of life in San Antonio, Tex. in 1865.

NcD

20 OCT 90

22540381

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

X

Chase, Helen S. Cline.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Confederate States of America.
Army. Louisiana Infantry Regiment, 4th.
2. Missionary Ridge, Battle of, 1863.
3. Atlanta Campaign, 1864. 4.
- Mississippi--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 5. Louisiana--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 6. Georgia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7. Alabama--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 8. San Antonio (Tex.)--Social life and customs. 9. Mobile (Ala.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 10. Baton Rouge (La.)--History. 11. Theater--Alabama. 12. Ocean Springs (Miss.)--Description. 13. Women--L ouisiana.

Chase, Lewis Nathaniel

See Duke University Archives

Chase, Samuel

Papers, 1838

Ottawa, La Salle County, Illinois

Section A

1 item

9-30-66

Chase, Samuel. Papers, 1838. Ottawa,
La Salle County, Illinois

Samuel Chase was a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Illinois. The item contained in this collection is a receipt and letter from Henry Anthon to Chase concerning the contributions of the Diocese of Illinois to the funds of the General Convention.

Chase, Samuel, (1741-1811)

Papers, 1787-1816

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

18-A

15 items

8-6-62

1 item added, 8-7-67

Chase, Samuel, ^(Baltimore)~~SE~~.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Chase, Samuel (1741-1811). Papers. Baltimore.
Baltimore Co. Md.

Samuel Chase, Sr. (1741-1811) was a Revolutionary leader, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Associate Justice on the U.S. Supreme Court.

This collection contains four letters, two bills, and nine legal papers, relating mainly to Samuel Chase, Sr. and Samuel Chase, Jr.

The elder Chase has a legal opinion of Mar. 24, 1787 and four bonds (1792-1806).

A legal document of Sept. 1, 1790, pertains

Chase, Samuel (1741-1811)

2

to Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

There is a statement which was made in 1789 about the insolvency of a partnership composed of Thomas and John Dorsey, Luke Wheeler, and Samuel Chase. Chase had mortgaged even his bed and books to help meet the partnership indebtedness of 42,000 pounds, current money.

Three items deal with the settlement of the estates of the elder Chase and Phillip Barton Key (1811 and 1816).

1 item added, 8-7-67, is a letter by William Murdoch of London to Samuel Chase on the value

Chase, Samuel (1741-1811)

3

of some British bank stock claimed by the state of Maryland. The value of the stock had been affected by the war between England and France.

Chase, Seth

Papers, 1840

Andover, Essex Co., Mass.

Section A

2 items

6-4-68

Chase, Seth, Papers. Andover, Essex Co.,
Massachusetts.

Seth Chase resided in Andover, Mass. with most members of his family. Two of his brothers, however, had gone west to make their living. John E. Chase wrote from Jackson, Miss., where he was employed on a farm. A. J. Chase wrote to tell of his bad financial situation in St. Louis.

Chatham, William Pitt, First Earl of

See Pitt, William, First Earl of Chatham

Treasure Room

F-535

Chatham County, Georgia.

2

Records of County Commissioners,
1875 - 1883

Savannah, Ga.

287 pp

Boards 34x20 cm.

JUL 9 1941

109

L-536
✓

Chatham Town Company

Minutes 1819-1823

[Chatham], S. C. later Cheraw, S. C.

FEB 19 1936

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Chattanooga Campaign, 1863

Papers, 1863-1867

Chattanooga, Hamilton Co., Tenn.

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of parts of eighteen collections in Manuscript Department, cataloged prior to July 1979, relating to this subject. List of contents filed with film.

11-20-81

Chattanooga Campaign, 1863. Papers. Chattanooga, Hamilton Co., Tennessee

Film includes letters from the following collections:

Brent, George W.: 1863, Sept. 28, Oct. 18

Davis, Jefferson: 1863, Nov. 16, Nov. 25,
Dec. 2

Snow, John: 1863, Sept. 30

Woods, Joseph T.: 1863, Sept. 28, Oct. 5

Diltz, Joseph S.: 1863, Dec. 4

Chattanooga Campaign, 1863

2

Capers, Ellison: 1863, Sept. 3, 4, 6,
Nov. 28

Cheves, Rachel S.: 1863, Nov. 5

Chunn, Willie: 1863, Dec. 1

Comfort, Joshua & Merrit: 1863, Dec. 13

Peterson, Elisha A.: 1863, Sept. 29

Reese, John W.: 1863, Dec. 6

U.S. Army Officers' & Soldiers Miscellany:
1867, Dec. 31

Chattanooga Campaign, 1863

3

Walker, Wm. H. T.: 1863, Dec. 3

Jenkins, Micah: 1863, Oct. 29, 31

Pope-Carter Family: 1863, Sept. 8, Dec. 5

Stout, Samuel H.: 1863, Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 3

Also, Confederate Veteran Papers (Battles
Division) "Cleburne at Missionary Ridge"

Marshall, Eugene: letters: 1863, Oct. 19,
22, 23, Nov. 4-9, 15; and diary entries:
1863, Sept. 27, 29, 30, Oct. 1-Nov. 1, 12-
14, 18, 21-Dec. 11

MSS.

x

Chattisgarhi Grammar.

Volume, 1890-1904.

1 v.

Includes works bound together into one volume titled "Chattisgarhi Grammar". Pertains to the teaching of literacy in the Hindi dialect of Chattisgarhi. The first item is titled, "The Gospel According to St. Mark. Chattisgarhi Dialect". The second work is titled "Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Part I. History, Literature, & c. Nos. I and II, 1890". These journals include translations of Chattisgarhi into English. Also includes a handwritten dictionary. Annotated notes indicate this volume was used by missionaries.

NcD 21 JUL 94 30803383 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS. x

Chattisgarhi Grammar.
Volume, ...

(Card 2)

1. Missionaries--Handbooks, manuals,
etc. 2. Missionaries--India--Bengal--
History--19th century. 3. Hindi
language. 4. Chattisgarhi dialect.

NCD 21 JUL 94 30803383 NDHYme

Chauncey, Charles

Papers, 1764

Austin Friars, Surrey, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

MSS.

x

**Chauncey, Ransom A.
Papers, 1761-1887.**

134 items.

Resident of Pitt County, N.C.

**Legal papers concerning controversy
between Ransom A. Chauncey and his
neighbors over property boundary lines.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

**1. Pitt County (N.C.)--History. 2.
Pitt County (N.C.)--Boundaries.**

NcD

10 MAY 95

32452393

NDHYme

F- 6528

Chavers, Genes V.

Daybook, 1855-1863

Wadesboro, Anson Co., North Carolina

220 pp.

Boards

29 x 22 cm.

7-5-61

Recataloged, 9-14-66

Chavers, Genes V. Daybook, 1855-1863.
Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina

This Daybook, 1855-1863, records the business transactions of a blacksmith at Wadesboro. His name appears on the inside front cover and among the miscellaneous accounts at the end of the volume. The blacksmith's name is somewhat unusual and also unclear as it appears on the cover. Corroboration of the name's presence in the community can be found in Arnold and Cooley's Ledger, 1854-1855, p. 320.

Cheatham, James A and R J Moore

Papers. 1803-1862. C

Ridgeway, North Carolina

4 boxes. Cab. 60.

1628 piece

AUG 14 1940

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Cheatham, James R. and R.J. Moore Papers
1853-1862. Ridgeway, North Carolina
Sketch. 108 pieces

James R. Cheatham and R.J. Moore were general merchants in Ridgeway, N.C. These papers, consisting of itemized accounts of purchases of Cheatham and Moore, promissory notes, and business letters, reveal something of prices in the 1850's and during the first two years of the Civil War.

Treasure Room Cheatham, James A. and Moore, R.J. / 537

[Cheatham, James A.]

Day Book. 1860-1861

Ridgeway, North Carolina

561 pp.

Calf

24 x 33 cm.

APP 7 1938

Treasure Room Cheatham, James A. and Moore, R. J. 538

Cheatham and Moore

Shoe and Boot Book.

Ledger. 1858-1860

[Ridgeway, N.C.]

108 pp.

Boards.

20 x 33 cm.

APR 7 1938

Cheatham, Richard

Papers, 1874-1875

Charlottesville, Va.

Section A

1 volume

6-20-72

Cheatham, Richard. Papers. Charlottesville, Va.

Notebook of Richard Cheatham for the course in political economy at the University of Virginia in 1874-1875 that was taught by Noah Knowles Davis. A roster of the class is included at the end of the volume.

Cheesborough, John

NUCMC

Papers, 1804(1866-1910)1914

Biltmore , Buncombe County, North Carolina

Cab. 84

74 items

11-26-63

23 items added, 11-11-64

8 items added, 1-27-73

Cheesborough, John. Papers, 1804(1866-1910)1914.
Biltmore, Buncombe County, North Carolina

John Cheesborough lived at or near Asheville during the 1870's and 1880's and was addressed at nearby Biltmore in the 1890's. According to a legal document of August 7, 1867, he and several relatives were at that time residents of South Carolina and were the heirs of the late William Patton, a resident of Charleston in 1853. A John Cheesborough, farmer, is listed for Asheville in Branson's North Carolina Business Directory, 1890, p. 128.

Cheesborough, John

1A

John Cheesborough (1817-1903) is identified from a collection of his papers in the Southern Historical Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He was cashier of the Bank of Charleston at Charleston and Columbia, S. C. He was born at Georgetown, S.C., and died at Biltmore, N. C.

(Continued on next card)

The central topic of the correspondence is the disputed title to several islands of the Florida Keys. They are usually referred to collectively, but a letter of October 29, 1885, specifies them as Key Vaccas, Boot Key, Grassy Key, Duck Key, and Knight Key. Several other islands are also mentioned. The five islands lie together near the center of the Florida Keys, and several are relatively extensive. Their ownership is traced from 1824 when the Spanish grantee sold them to an American. The title changed hands a number of times and by the

Cheesborough, John

3

1870's was in dispute. The correspondence concerns the joint claims of Moses C. Mordecai, a merchant of Baltimore, the heirs of Charles Howe, and the heirs of William Patton, and it also includes their attorneys in Florida. The correspondence ends without a final settlement of the claims, but it appears that one or more of the above claims will result in a clear title. John Cheesborough became an executor as well as an heir of the Patton estate.

There is occasional comment about the condition and value of the islands. For samples

Cheesborough, John

4

of these comments, see the following letters: March 25, 30, 1885; June 6, 1890; and Feb. 26, March 7, 1896. In the 1890's property values are becoming influenced by the possibility of the construction of a railroad to Key West.

William Patton had property in Coffee Co., Tenn., the subject of a letter of April 20, 1868. One page of this letter is a printed advertisement (March 20, 1868) from the Coffee County Emigration Society, Manchester, Tenn., which presents the advantages of the county for settlers.

Cheesborough, John

5

Moses C. Mordecai and relatives can be found listed in Woods' Baltimore City Directory . . . , 1868-69, p. 374.

Several members of the Crain family are the heirs of Charles Howe, to whom the Mordecais are also related.

23 items added, 11-11-64. Three legal documents from Laurens District, S. C., concern legal cases: Charity Clark vs. L. Sullivan (1804); and George Wolff vs. William, Abner, and Andrew Rodgers (1806, 1807).

On April 5, 1872, Moses C. Mordecai wrote

Cheesborough, John

6

about a transaction involving the Howe and Patton heirs.

On March 7, 1872, Henry W. Howgate, Acting Signal Officer in the War Department at Washington, requested the right to maintain a weather station and a telegraph line on an unnamed mountain. The site is presumably near Asheville where Howgate's letter is addressed to Cheesborough.

Six manuscripts, 1903-1906, concern the career of J.W. Cheesborough as a teacher in the Philippine Islands. In 1903 he was

Cheesborough, John

7

addressed at Biltmore, N.C., when instructions were sent about his teaching position and his transportation to the islands. Several years later there is a letter of recommendation from his superior after he had taught a year in the provincial high achool of Occidental Negros (March 30, 1906). A "proclamation" of Nov. 27, 1906, satirizes the proclamation of Nov. 29 as Thanksgiving Day and the American administration of the islands.

In 1900 Galveston, Texas, became the first municipality to adopt a commission form of

Cheesborough, John

8

government. It set a national precedent. A newspaper clipping of Sept., 1908, is an article about Edmund R. Cheesborough, who is described as Galveston's most influential politician during the first decade of its commission government. This clipping was enclosed in a letter of May 30, 1910, by Cheesborough in which he commented upon his philosophy of life, his role in civic affairs, his business activities, and his family. A second clipping also accompanied the letter. It contains a report from the grand jury at Galveston, May 26, 1910, a document for which Cheesborough took most of the credit.

Cheesborough, John

9

8 items added, 1-27-73: Primarily miscellaneous correspondence, 1859-1908, of John Cheesborough. The letters relate to business and personal matters. Included are letters to Cheesborough from William Postell in 1869 about some papers that had been deposited in the Bank of Charleston, John K. Connally concerning a disagreement over the sale of a piece of land in 1890, and Isaac Adams, in the Office of the Attorney General, who in 1908 wrote from the Philippine Islands giving a brief description.

There is a personal letter from Cheesborough to his wife in 1862, and one that he wrote to W. P. Hickerson in reference to the case of the Estate of Patton vs. Robertson. In the letter to his wife Cheesborough mentioned reports he had heard of military action around Charleston. In addition to a family letter of 1859, there is one of Feb. 20, 1872, in which H. M. Howgate[?], Acting Signal Officer in Washington, D.C., wrote to John Murphy in Asheville, N.C., concerning the establishment of a meteorological

Cheesborough, John

11

station of observation at the summit of Black Dome, now known as Mount Mitchell. A certificate registered with the Treasury Department on Wood Place plantation is also included.

Cheesment-Severn, John

Papers, 1818

The Hall, Penybont, Radnorshire, Wales

34-B

1 item

1-24-69

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

Cheesment-Severn, John. Papers. The Hall,
Penybont, Radnorshire, Wales

John Cheesment-Severn (1781-1875) served in the House of Commons for Wootton Bassett, 1807-1808, and for Fowey, 1830-1832. He was high sheriff of Radnorshire in 1811 and also justice of the peace and deputy lieutenant for that county.

On February 12, 1818, Lord Stanhope discussed relations with France, the political situation there, Louis XVIII, and reasons why the Allied

Cheesment-Severn, John

2

troops should not be withdrawn.

Cheever, William D.

NUCMC

Papers, 1813-1864

New York, New York

19-A

103 items

2-15-62

Cheever, William D. Papers, 1813-1864. New York, New York.

William D. Cheever was a contractor for the United States Army in the 1810's. His agent was Nathaniel Allen.

This collection contains mainly abstracts of provisions, receipts, and other papers relating to supplies for U.S. Army and the New York State Militia during the War of 1812, in New York. U.S. Generals Henry Burbeck and George Izard figure in the collection. An abstract of provisions for August, 1814, lists rations for British prisoners-of-war.

Cheever, William D.

2

The last item, dated February 1, 1864, is about Col. Henry A. V. Post of the 2nd Regt. of N. Y. Sharpshooters (Inf. Vols.).

Chelius, Maximilian Joseph von (1794-1876)

Papers, 1833

Heidelberg, Germany

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board, Textile
Workers Union of America

See Textile Workers Union of America.
Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

Cherry, Gisbourn J.

Papers, 1838-1839

Washington County, North Carolina

Cab. 99

3 vols.

8-1-73

Cherry, Gisbourn J. Papers. Washington
County, North Carolina

Gisbourn J. Cherry (b. ca. 1821) was listed as a resident of Lee's Mills District of Washington County in the population schedules of the 1850 census (p. 160). He was born in Virginia and was 29 years of age at the time of the census. His occupation was listed as lumberer.

Cherry's three manuscript volumes of 1838 and 1839 are finely executed books of advanced

Cherry, Gisbourn J.

2

mathematical problems. Many of the problems relate to surveying and are in the categories of plane and solid geometry.

Cherry, Lunsford R.

Papers, 1836-1865

Edgecombe County, North Carolina

Section A

9 items

5-31-60

16 items added, 10-4-65,
and papers recataloged.

Cherry, Lunsford R. Papers, 1836-1865. Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

The George W. Cherry Papers were combined with the Lunsford R. Cherry Papers on Oct. 4, 1965, and the whole collection was recataloged. The collection consists of the Cherry family correspondence. The early letters were written by Joseph J. George to his sister and brother-in-law Mary and Lunsford R. Cherry. Joseph J. George settled in Texas, and in his letters, he gives his impressions of conditions in the territory. He discusses the prices of slaves in

Cherry, Lunsford R.

2

N.C. (May 22, 1839); relations between Texas and Great Britain (Feb. 25, 1840) and Mexico (Feb. 25, 1840 and May 13, 1844); economic conditions in Texas and the strength of the Methodist Church (May 13, 1844; May 20, 1845; and April 3, 1848); the reaction of Texans to the issue of annexation to the U.S. (Feb. 2 and May 20, 1845); and his opinions of Andrew Jackson (May 20, 1845).

There is also a series of letters from James and George W. Cherry to their family. George

Cherry, Lunsford R.

3

W. Cherry, son of Lunsford R. Cherry, enlisted in the Confederate Army on May 27, 1861. He served with the 15th Regiment of North Carolina State Troops in the brigade of Brig. Gen. John Esten Cooke, Ransom's Division, Army of Northern Virginia. On Jan. 15, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. His letters treat conditions in N.C. and Va., the Battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Fort Sumter, and his reactions to Gens. Cooke and Lee.

James Cherry's letters indicate his unwill-

Cherry, Lunsford R.

4

ingness to participate in the war and his efforts to convince his father to use his influence in Raleigh to get a discharge for him.

A letter dated Sept. 13, 1865, is from F.M. Granett, agent for the Bureau of Freedmen, to Lunsford R. Cherry. Granett asks Cherry, then serving as a justice of the peace in Edgecombe County, N.C., to issue a warrant for the arrest and trial of a former slave accused of assault.

These letters contain much local news relating to persons from Edgecombe County. They are

Cherry, Lunsford R.

5

also illustrative of the pioneer in Texas and
the average soldier in the Confederate Army.

Cherry, Robert Gregg

Papers, 1914-1946

Gastonia, Gaston Co., N. C.

13-G

1 item

6 items added, 3-17-71

Cherry, Robert Gregg. Papers. Gastonia,
Gaston Co., N. C.

Robert Gregg Cherry was born in York County, South Carolina, in 1891. After graduating from Trinity College (now Duke University) in 1914, he was admitted to the state bar and began his law practice in Gastonia. He affiliated with the Democratic Party and served successively as a state representative and senator and as governor. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Duke University and of several fraternal organizations in his community.

Cherry, Robert Gregg

2

On August 28, 1914, he wrote to a friend, A. J. Templeton of Cary, to arrange a meeting with him and other friends in Raleigh.

6 items added, 3-17-71: Miscellaneous items related mainly to Cherry's political career. Three reports submitted to him as governor concern development of port facilities at Wilmington, taxation, and textbooks for public school courses in mathematics. Also included are a copy of a revenue bill placed before the North Carolina General Assembly in 1937 and an undated report on economic conditions in the South. An

Cherry, Robert Gregg

3

unusual item is a lengthy mimeographed copy of a manuscript written by Ethel (Scruggs) Reid of Hickory. Mrs. Reid wrote of her experiences with psychic visions and of the concentration of economic power among the wealthiest families in the world.

M-5692 ✓

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company

Memorandum Book, 1827-1828

Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Md.

81 pp.

Cloth

24 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

11-29-57

1 vol.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company.
Memorandum Book, 1827-1828. Annapolis, Anne
Arundel Co., Md.

This memorandum book contains mostly records of payments for excavations of earth for the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company in 1827-1828. Names mentioned include Willard Hall (1780-1875), Louis McLane (1786-1857), Benjamin Wright (1770-1842), and George Rodgers [George Washington Rodgers (1787-1832).]

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company

Papers, 1891-1923

D.S.

Williamsport, Washington Co., Md.

XVM-B

102 items and 7 vols.

7-21-54

GUIDE

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Chesapeake, and Ohio Canal^{Co.} Paper, 1891-1923.
Williamsport, Md. 102 items & 7 vols.

The unbound papers were laid in the volumes. These papers include business correspondence; records of business transacted daily on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Williamsport; and daily reports of boats and cargoes clearing at that place from Mar. 30 to Apr. 28, 1911.

The volumes, which bear dates from 1891 to 1923, consist of a daybook, returns of manifests, record of way bills, and return of way bills.

L- 5272

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company

D.S.

Daybook, 1891-1895

[Williamsport, Washington County, Md.]

240 pp. Boards 31 x 19 cm.

Records of collections by toll keeper.

4-28-54

GUIDE

ff - 5273

[Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company?]

D.S.

Returns of Manifests, 1885-1892

Williamsport, Washington County, Md.

150 pp. Cloth 40 x 40 cm.

Manifests including names of ascending and descending boats, names of masters, and consignees.

5-11-54

GUIDE

FP-5274

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company

D.S.

Way Bills, Record of, 1898-1906

Williamsport, Washington County, Md.

241 pp. Cloth 35 x 52 cm.

Record of boats, boat masters, destination,
cargo, and consignee.

5-11-54

GUIDE

ff- 5275

D.S.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company

Way Bills, Record of, 1898-1906

Williamsport, Washington County, Md.

209 pp. Cloth 35 x 52 cm.

Record shows dates, names of boats, boat masters, destination, cargo, and toll charges.

5-11-54
GUIDE

PF - 5276

D.S.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company

Way Bills, Record of, 1906-1923

Williamsport, Washington County, Md.

242 pp. Cloth 35 x 52 cm.

Records giving names of boats, names of boat masters, date, destination, and cargo.

5-11-54

GUIDE

#P- 5277

D.S.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company

Way Bills, Record of, 1906-1923

Williamsport, Washington County, Md.

275 pp. Cloth 35 x 52 cm.

Records giving names of boats, boat masters,
cargoes, destination, etc.

5-11-54

GUIDE

ff- 5278

D.S.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company

Way Bills, Return of, 1895-1898

Williamsport, Washington County, Md.

200 pp.

Cloth

35 x 50 cm.

5-11-54

GUIDE

Cheshire, Thomas.

**FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A
STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE COLLECTION
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc.

NUCMC

Papers, 1912 (1930-1949) 1949

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

7-C

ca. 38,000 items

1-7-72

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc. Papers.
Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc., cotton merchants and exporters, traded principally with Europe, especially Great Britain, Germany, and the Netherlands. They also had a very limited business with domestic textile mills, usually in North Carolina and South Carolina. As owners of the City Compress and Warehouse Company, they had storage and compressing facilities. Their sources of cotton seem to have been primarily

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc. 2

within South Carolina with some purchasing also in Georgia, North Carolina, and elsewhere. In 1932 the firm had capital of \$60,000. The trial balance of May, 1943, for the City Compress and Warehouse Co. had a balance of \$240,900.

The collection consists of alphabetically arranged files of correspondence that include both incoming and outgoing letters. These files also contain many invoices and other records of financial transactions that have been retained because there are no ledgers or other

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc.

3

account books. The papers date primarily between 1932 and 1945. An alphabetical list of the files has been placed in the Inventory File.

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc., began under the name of Young, Cheshire & Co., Inc., on Aug. 24, 1932, as the successor of J. R. Young & Co., Inc., that had been liquidated. The new company was reorganized with increased capital (\$60,000), but it assumed the commitments of the old business and continued with the same personnel and manner of operation. Owner-

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc.

4

ship was limited to three persons. The wealthy Mr. Sullivan had a substantial amount of the stock, Ashmead F. Pringle a minor part, and Theophilus Parker Cheshire the balance. In October, 1932, they purchased the City Compress and Warehouse Company, one of the chief attractions being its acceptance as a delivery point against New York futures. The warehouse was operated under regulations of the federal government and had to show a net equity of \$150,000. This facility considerably strengthened the

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc.

5

owner's ability to function in the cotton market. Previously they had leased the Army Base Terminal Compress. (letter of Oct. 25, 1932, in Harvey & Rhame File). The warehouse, also known as South Carolina State Warehouse No. 2900, had a storage capacity of 50,000 bales. On June 14, 1934, the company's name was changed to Cheshire, Sullivan & Co., Inc., and again in the mid-1940's to Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc. The firm continued in business until at least 1971. Solomon M. Canaday was one of the

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc. 6

later owners. Information about the company's history comes from several letters from various files, and copies of these letters have been placed for convenience in a folder in the first box.

The files outline the structure and extent of the company's domestic and foreign operations. The letters and accounts record its dealings with agents, cotton merchants, textile mills, the New York Cotton Exchange, insurance companies, banks, agencies of the federal government

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canaday, Inc.

7

and of South Carolina, commission merchants, shipping companies, railroads, and others. Business included the purchase, consignment, storage, compressing, and sale of cotton, and also hedging in the speculative market of cotton futures. The cotton merchants ranged from operators of crossroad stores to brokers in large cities. Correspondence with the larger merchants both in the U. S. and abroad involved the condition of the cotton crop and markets throughout the South and Southwest.

The files vary considerably in quantity and quality of content, and they are incomplete, although extensive, for the period of 1932-1945. Many files record mainly the details of purchasing, transporting, storing, compressing, and selling of cotton. The routine correspondence with its details of transactions was retained since there are no ledgers or other account books in which this information is available. The files also delineate the geographic distribution of the company's customers

Cheshire, Sullivan & Canada, Inc.

9

and sources of cotton. In addition, there is as yet no other similar set of papers here. The business papers of Alexander Sprunt & Son, a much larger firm of cotton exporters, consist primarily of account books.

Several domestic files are worthy of note. An exceptional one is that for Corn, Schwarz & Co., commission merchants of New York City, in which the correspondence (1932-1933 and 1936-1938) is especially numerous and descriptive of domestic and international market conditions,

the related economic situation, the cotton crop in the U. S., and the agricultural policies of Congress and the administrations of Presidents Hoover and Roosevelt. They handled the company's trading in cotton futures on the New York Cotton Exchange and also foreign transactions. There is a limited file for the Exchange (1938-1946). Other domestic files do not approach the quality of the papers for Corn, Schwarz & Co., but valuable letters are scattered about the collection, including the alphabetical miscel-

laneous files. Trading outside the South Atlantic states is illustrated in business with Finberg Trading Co. of Texas (1945) and with George H. McFadden & Bro. (1932-1945) and Anderson, Clayton & Co. (1944-1949) that had agencies in a number of states. The activities of McFadden and Anderson, Clayton & Co. were also noted by Corn, Schwarz & Co. Banking assistance came from the South Carolina National Bank (1932-1945) and the First National Bank of Atlanta (1936-1938). However, information about banking

--or any other topic--may appear in any file, since the owners discussed problems with various customers and associates. Mathewes, Crews & Lucas, cotton brokers of Greensboro, handled sales to textile mills in North Carolina (1936-1945). There was considerable business with the Commodity Credit Corporation (1936-1946). Its program for the purchase of cotton resulted in considerable routine correspondence in 1944-1945 when the company was an approved purchasing agent. Papers of the City Compress and Ware-

house Co. are scattered about the collection, but there is also a file for it.

Several files for foreign companies contain valuable correspondence, some in considerable quantity. They include the papers for: C. Edwin Hirschfeld of Bremen, Germany (1932-1933 and 1936-1939); G. H. Hoyer of Rotterdam, Netherlands (1932-1938); J. M. Servaes of Liverpool (1932-1942); and Messrs. J. Smith & Co. of Manchester (1932-1933 and 1937-1938) in England.

Cheshire and Canaday were both presidents

of the Charleston Cotton Exchange for which there is also a collection.

Photographs of the City Compress & Warehouse Co. are in the file for Maps, Blueprints, and Pictures.

Useful books about the cotton market are: W. Hustace Hubbard, Cotton and the Cotton Market (New York & London, 1923); and John H. Frederick, Agricultural Markets (New York, 1937).

Chesler, Phyllis.

Papers, ca. 1970s-1992. 50,000 items (56 lin. ft.)

Restricted

Psychologist and feminist author - Chiefly research files for her publications including *Women and Madness*; *Women, and Power*; *About Men*; *With Child*; *Mothers on Trial*; and *Sacred Bond*. Also contains correspondence with feminist activists; files relating to classes taught on women and psychology; subject and clipping files relating to feminist issues and women's health in particular.

Chesler, Phyllis

Card 2

Purchase: 8/28/92

Accessioned: 10/1/93

Acc. No.: 92-070

Chesler, Phyllis

Papers, ca. 1979-1992. Additions, 20,250 (27 lin. ft.)

Feminist theorist, activist, and author -- Chiefly invitations from Chesler to attend or participate in various feminist, political, and social functions; also some research files relating to *About Men*; and miscellaneous materials relating to her publications and the New School for Social Research.

Purchase: 12/28/93

Accessioned: 4/28/94

Acc. No.: 93-320

Chesler, Phyllis.

Papers, ca. 1960s-1993. Addition, 30,000 items
(40 lin. ft.) **Restricted**

Feminist activist and author -- diary transcripts and correspondence with other feminists ca. 1960s-1990s; research and subject files relating to various book projects such as custody cases, women's mental health, and Jewish feminism, including unsolicited responses from readers of Chesler's book, *Women and Madness*.

(Continued on next card)

Chesler, Phyllis.

Card 2

Purchase: 6/22/94

Accessioned: 7/21/94

Acc. No.: 94-085

2.5.
Chesney, Francis Rawdon

Papers, ca. 1831-1833

Mourne, County Down, Northern Ireland

XVIII-E

1 item

4-9-62

Chesney, Francis Rawdon. Papers, ca. 1831-¹
1833. Mourne, County Down, Northern Ireland.

Francis Rawdon Chesney (1789-1872), British general, is noted for his explorations of the Euphrates River and for the foundation of an overland route to India. His inspection and report on Egypt were important in persuading Ferdinand de Lesseps of the feasibility of the Suez route for a canal. Chesney explored the Euphrates in 1831 and then returned to England to urge the use of this route for access to India. British officials were interested enough to appro-

Chesney, Francis Rawdon.

2

priate funds for a second venture, and in 1835-1836 Chesney returned to Turkey, transported two steamers to the Euphrates, assembled them, and successfully navigated the river to the Persian Gulf. From 1856 to 1872 he was involved with attempts to establish a railway in this region. Chesney published several works, among which are Expedition for the Survey of the Rivers Euphrates and Tigris and the Russo-Turkish Campaigns of 1828-1829. A sketch of his career is in the Dictionary of National Biography.

This manuscript volume is entitled "Observa-

Chesney, Francis Rawdon.

3

tions on Persia as an Ally, and the Cheapest as well as Most Important Frontier Line of Our Indian Empire." It is not signed, but page 108 bears the notation, "Colonel Chesney's observations on Persia as an Ally." This document is also undated. The pages, however, have watermarks of 1831. In additon, Chesney discusses Abbas Meerza (or Mirza), heir apparent to the Persian throne, who died in 1833. The date of this manuscript, therefore, appears to be within 1831-1833. These years coincide with his first exploration of the Euphrates and his sub-

Chesney, Francis Rawdon.

4

sequent agitation of this question in London. A comment on page five indicates that this document was designed for official consideration. The manuscript came to the library with the correspondence of Sir Harford Jones Brydges to James Willis, 1799-1804 (the James Willis MSS.)

Chesney's "Observations" comprise 108 pages of which 104 are text. This work is a detailed analysis of Persia with recommendations for British foreign policy in this region. Chesney argues that Persia should be strengthened as a buffer state between India and Russia. The

manuscript is very legible, and marginal notations on each page identify topics so that they may be easily located. The following list of topics, arranged generally in the order of the text, will indicate the detail and comprehensiveness of Chesney's analysis of Persian affairs: introductory argument; Russo-Turkish relations from 1717; Persia- population, geography, government, royal family, dissension within the state, revenue, and foreign policy; a similar analysis of the principality of Shiraz with comments on lesser provinces; analysis of the Per-

sian army; possibility and implications of Russian domination of Persia; strategic importance of Persia; consideration of the region from the point of view of military operations; boundaries; position of the royal family, especially of Fath Ali Shah and Abbas Mirza, the heir apparent; present expenses for a regiment of Persian infantry; recommendations for strengthening the Persian government and army; undesirability of Afghanistan instead of Persia as a buffer state for India; transportation and commerce; recommendations for British policy toward Persia and

Chesney, Francis Rawdon.

7

also Baghdad, a part of Turkey; recommendations for financing this Persian policy and its relation to a reduction of similar expenditures in India.

A useful history of Persia is Sir Percy Sykes, A History of Persia (London, 1930), 2 vols.

Chesney's career is discussed in Halford Lancaster Hoskins, British Routes to India (Philadelphia, 1928). For other manuscripts of British diplomats and military officers in Persia during this period see the Sir John Nicholl Robert Campbell Papers.

Chesnut, Alexander

C

Letters. 1861-1864.

DeKalb County, Georgia

Section A

9 pieces
3 items added 5-10-57

JUL 29 1940

CHESNUT, Alexander.	Letters.	1861-1864.
DeKalb County, Ga.	12 pieces	Sketch.

Alexander Chesnut was apparently a farmer of DeKalb County, Georgia. His wife was named Mary. At least one son, David A., was in the Confederate army, along with several cousins from the same county. In 1862 and 1863 David was stationed at various places in Virginia. In 1862 he was in Clayton Hospital at Lynchburg. Alexander's brother, Charles, also in the Confederate service, was considerably better educated than other members of the family.

3 items added 5-10-57: letter of Mar. 27, 1863 from A. Chesnut to Rev. J. S. Pressby concerns a union of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church and the Presbyterian church; letter of Apr. 18, 1863 is from David A. Chesnut to his father from Fredericksburg—mentions the promotion to brigadier general of John B. Gordon, the new officers of his regiment, and his need of clothing; and letter of Nov. 2, 1863 from Sallie Wylie to A. Chesnut mentions family affairs.

Chesnut, James, Jr.

D.S.

Papers, 1779-1872

Camden, Kershaw Co., S.C.

Cab. 36

63 items

1 item added, 6-6-41

10-4-39

34 items added, 3-10-49

(Entered the National

3 items added, 9-5-49

Union Catalog of Man-

1 item added, 12-13-49

uscripts ad James

1 item added, 6-3-68

Chesnut Papers)

9 items added, 11-4-68

Chesnut, James, Jr., Papers. Camden, Kershaw,
Co., S.C.

James Chesnut (Jan. 18, 1815-Feb 1, 1885), lawyer, planter, senator, Confederate soldier, was born ad Camden, S.C. His father owned large plantations (said to have aggreagted five square miles) near Camden, sat in the state legislature, and was intendant of Camden, 1806-1807. He was educated at Princeton, read law at Charleston under James Louis Petigru, wasadmitted to the bar in 1837, and commenced the practice of law in Camden shortly afterwards.

CHESTNUT, James, Jr. Sketch

2

Chestnut entered the lower house of the General Assembly in 1840, and with the exception of two sessions, 1846-47, 1848-49, he was returned to that body until 1852. For the next six years he was a member of the state Senate and its president from 1856-1858. An ardent advocate of secession, Chestnut was sent to Nashville in 1850 and was elected to the U.S. senate in 1858 where his oratory made him a conspicuous defender of Southern rights.

When secession became imminent, Chestnut

CHESTNUT, James, Jr. Sketch

3

resigned his seat in the Senate. In the South Carolina convention he was a member of the committee which drafted the ordinance of secession. In the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, he was a member of the committee which drafted the permanent constitution. As an aide on the staff of Gen. Beauregarde, he and S. D. Lee bore the messages to Anderson demanding the evacuation of Fort Sumter. Chestnut was an aide to Beauregarde at First ^Manassas. Subsequently he was a member of the executive council of

CHESTNUT, James, Jr. Sketch

4

South Carolina, but resigned in Oct, 1862, to become an aide on the staff of President Davis. Desire for field service caused him to resign and he was appointed (April 23, 1864) brigadier general in command of the reserve forces of South Carolina.

Chestnut was active in the reconstruction of South Carolina. He was president of the convention of 1867 which protested against military rule and was a delegate to the national Democratic convention in 1868. In the campaign of 1876

CHESTNUT, James, Jr. Sketch

5

he was chairman of the Kershaw county Democratic national convention. His death occurred at Searfield, his plantation near Camden, in 1885.

This small collection contains five letters from James J. Deas to James Chesnut and one which is evidently the draft of a reply from Chesnut. The correspondence deals with the sale of a plantation, of cotton, and the settlement of some debts. The letters are valuable in that they reveal a great deal about the business affairs of Chestnut and the private papers of Chesnut are rare.

CHESTNUT, James, Jr.

6

The collection also contains a petition of the citizens of Marion District, S. C., asking for the apprehension of certain persons who were considered dangerous to the community for arousing discontent among the slaves and for their hostility to the government. (May 2, 1862) There is a long description of the fortifications around Charleston, S. C., which is of interest and value.

Thirty-four items added 3-10-49. Receipts of James and John Chesnut and of James Chesnut,

Jr.; letters from Esther Cox in Philadelphia to her son and daughter, James and Mary Chesnut; James Chesnut^{sr}, to his son John [III], who had been expelled from Princeton; letter to James Chesnut, Jr. from his mother while he and John were in France; invitation from the Cliosophic Society at Princeton to James Chesnut, Jr. to deliver the annual address before the joint meeting of the American Whig and Cliosophic societies; letter from T. H. Herbert, who was planning to publish a biographical dictionary, to James Chesnut, Jr.,

CHESNUT, JAMES, JR.

Sketch

8

U. S. senator, asking him for information about his career; F. W. Dawson to Gen. James Chesnut about the collection of funds for an un-named purpose; request from the Atlantic Publishing Co. to James Chesnut, Jr. for a biographical sketch of himself to be incorporated in the 2nd edition of their biographical work; letter from M. Chesnut to her son James, Jr. while he was at Princeton; advertisement of the 2nd edition of the Atlantic Publishing Co.'s biographical dictionary.

Chesnut, James, Jr.

Sketch

9

Three items added 9-5-49 deal with disaffection in middle and western Tenn. in 1862.

A.L.S. from James J. Deas, written 1861. Feb 12, outlining the action taken by the provisional congress added 12-13-49

1 item added, 6-3-68: A Xerox copy of a broadside. The original item has been transferred to the Broadside Collection in the Rare Book Rooms. Dated Dec. 26, 1871, it is a printed letter from James Chesnut, Sr. concerning the appointment of a committee to raise funds to finance an investigation

Chesnut, James, Jr.

10

of fraud in the state government of South
Carolina.

9 items added, 11-4-68: Eight of the items added are bills of sale for slaves bought by James Chesnut, Sr., and are dated from 1801 to 1825. The ninth is a receipt for taxes paid by James Chesnut, Jr., on March 1, 1842.

Treasure Room

539

SS-10

Chessier, James

Day book. 1873

Martinsville, Henry County, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Chesson, Frederick William

NUCMC

Papers, 1858-1905

London, England

34-C

157 items

1 item added, 6-23-72

10-26-70

9 items added, 11-14-73

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

Chesson, Frederick William. Papers. London, England

Frederick William Chesson (1833 or 1834-1888) was secretary of the Aborigines Protection Society from 1863 until his death. As a journalist he was connected almost from the first with the Morning Star (founded in 1856), an exponent of the policy of the Manchester school, until it merged in the Daily News in 1869. To the Daily News and to the Athenaeum he was a frequent contributor. He was a follower of Cobden and Bright and a friend, counsellor,

Chesson, Frederick William

2

and agent of Bishop Colenso. He was a champion of the native peoples in territories in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and on oceanic islands. In this work he was a member of the Jamaica Committee, the Afghan Committee, and Madagascar Committee, and probably others. His bibliography includes works relating to South Africa, India, America, Turkey, China, slavery and the slave trade, the Atlantic cables, Richard Cobden, and William Lloyd Garrison. A biographical appreciation of Chesson appeared in The Athenaeum, 1888, Pt. 1, p. 568. His

Chesson, Frederick William

3

career was also noted briefly in Frederic Boase, Modern English Biography, IV, 649-650.

The collection consists of correspondence addressed to Chesson by a number of persons, and those with six or more letters are: Sir George Campbell (1824-1892); William Edward Forster; Arthur Hobhouse, First Baron Hobhouse; Walter Henry James, Second Baron Northbourne; John Laird Mair Lawrence, First Baron Lawrence; Edmond George Petty-Fitzmaurice, First Baron Fitzmaurice; Sir John George Shaw-Lefevre; and J. W. Welborne.

The papers primarily concern the humanitarian interests and efforts of Chesson and his associates relative to various countries and colonies in Europe, Asia, and Africa. They attempted to influence British foreign policy and colonial administration in behalf of the welfare of a number of national and tribal populations, and they were always interested in suppressing slavery and the slave trade.

In Europe - Turkey, Greece, and Bulgaria were discussed during 1878-1880. The Armenians

Chesson, Frederick William

5

were also involved in the Turkish situation. Relations with France were noted on several occasions in 1877-1885, usually with regard to either Egypt or Madagascar. The Madagascar references of 1883-1887 include three letters of 1883 from Ravoninahitriniarivo, foreign minister and nephew of the Queen's husband and chief minister.

The Asian affair that especially disturbed Chesson and his friends was the war with Afghanistan for which comment was extensive

Chesson, Frederick William

6

during 1878-1881. Indian matters were also noted in 1882 and 1884. There is a good letter about conditions on Mauritius in 1884 and another reference in 1877. Borneo was noted in 1882.

Relative to Africa there are numerous manuscripts. There are several for Sierra Leone in 1858, but most of the many references concerned South Africa and the native policy in the Cape Colony, Natal, and adjacent areas during 1872-1884. The Basutos, Pondos, and

Chesson, Frederick William

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Zulus, including their king, Cetewayo, were discussed. Letters from two residents of Natal have special interest. J. W. Welborne was a principal promoter of a railway construction scheme about which he wrote in 1872, 1874, and 1877. His letters and several of Francis Reginald Statham of the Natal Witness revealed factional strife in that colony. Bechuanaland was noted in 1884 and 1887.

There are scattered references to slavery and the slave trade, 1877-1884, in various parts

Chesson, Frederick William

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of the world.

There are several references to the political situation in Britain, 1878, 1880, and 1886, the Liberal Party in 1878-1879, parliamentary reform in 1878, and the depressed economy in 1878.

Specific dates for all these topics may be found on the appropriate cards in the Subject File.

Mr. Chesson, the addressee of the letters of 1892-1905, was listed as W. H. Chesson on Oct. 5, 1892. He may be the author Wilfrid Hugh Chesson.

Chesson, Frederick William

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1 item added, 6-23-72: On August 10, 1865, Adam Black, the publisher, answered Chesson's inquiry about copyrights on the works of Richard Cobden.

9 items added, 11-14-73: Six letters of John Morley, 1872-1883, indicate his interest in Chesson and his work. The letters of Feb. 24 and Dec. 13, 1879, concern the Zulu War.

Three letters of Stephen Gwynn, author and Irish nationalist, are dated only by months and days. They relate to Gwynn's and Chesson's literary work and to the Irish Literary Society.

Chesson, Frederick William

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The Bodleian Library has 27 letters from William Edward Forster to Chesson.

The bulk of Chesson's papers are in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, England.

Chesson, William L.,

D.S.

Papers, 1783-1894

Plymouth, Washington Co., North Carolina

~~Cab. 48~~

9-23-42

(See also bound
vol. cards)

SEE SHELF LIST

915 items

430 items added, 12-5-49

1,345 items Total count on
7-15-54

1 item added, 11-29-57

1 vol. added, 11-3-65

3 vols., 11-5-33

1 vol., 5-12-54

CHESSON, WILLIAM L., ~~et al.~~. Letters and Papers
Plymouth, North Carolina 1792-1894 1346 items

This collection is composed of the personal and business correspondence and papers of the Chesson family of Plymouth, N. C. There were four brothers, William L., John B., James A., and Andrew and two sisters, Susan and Louisa. Most of the early part of the set centers around William L., who, at least as early as 1824 and continuing for a number of years, was clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarters of Washington County, N. C.

John B. was a merchant. As early as 1819 he was a member of the firm of Armistead and Chesson

SEP 23 1942

CHESSON, WILLIAM L., -2-

WHOLESALE fish merchants, which firm continued at least until the late 1840's. There is a letter of Nov., 1862, indicating that John B. was driven from his home by the Union forces and was contemplating moving to Georgia. There is no indication, however, that he did so. (John B. Chesson was the husband of the daughter of William Ross.)

John B. Chesson had two sons, John B. Jr., and William R., both of whom were in the War. After the War John B. Jr. became a magistrate and later

CHESSON, WILLIAM L. et al. -3-

WENT TO Raleigh as state Senator in 1890, retaining his seat at least until the closing year of this set.

Of James A. we know practically nothing except that he was the first of the characters of this collection to die. Most of our knowledge of Andrew comes from correspondence between him and Joshua Swift, a member of the N. C. House of Representatives in 1836. One of these letters (from Swift, dated December 20, 1836) is especially interesting in its narration of an election and party strife in the House between Whigs and Van Burenites

CHESSON? WILLIAM L. -4-

There is one other interesting letter. Dated November 18, 1865, it is from the Freedmen's Bureau in Washington, N. C. to the Chief of Police in Beaufort, N. C., demanding the arrest of a person who has failed to appear to answer charges

430 items added 12-5-49. The nature of most of these papers is the same as that of those already in the collection. Contracts for the hire and purchase of slaves; will of Andrew L. Chesson; letter of Aug., 1878 containing a reference to a shipload of Negroes and whites, mostly Negroes, on their way to the Republican convention at Edenton; comments about legislation regarding fishing in N.C. waters.

Chesson, William L., et al.

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1 item added 11-29-57. It is a personal letter by W. I. Armistead, discussing crops in Fla., etc.

1 volume added, 11-3-65. This ledger, 1826-1830, belonged to the mercantile firm of Hodges and Chesson whose name appears with the settlements of many of the accounts. Most of the entries are for 1826-1827. The collection also contains the Hodges and Chesson, Daybook, 1826, which is identified as such because the entries have been posted into this ledger. The daybook

Chesson, William L., et al.

6

identifies the firm with Tyrrell County.

The volume also includes the daybook, 1829-1841, of a blacksmith in Washington County. He might have been John B. Chesson whose name appears in various places in the volume.

✓
Chesson, William L. F-

Hodges and Chesson (See also John B. Chesson [?]
Daybook, 1829-1841)


Ledger, 1826-1830

Tyrrell County, North Carolina

190 pp. Leather & Boards 39 x 26 cm.

11-3-65

Part of William L. Chesson Papers.



5279
SS-69

Chesson, William L.

D. 5.

Chesson, John B. [?]

Ledger, 1868-1880 (Fragment)

Washington County, N. C.

278 pp. Unbound 30 x 18 1-2 cm.

5-12-54

GUIDE

F-542

Chesson, William L.

Chesson and Ross

Letter book. 1811-1829

D.S.

Washington, North Carolina

NOV 5 1933

Treasure Room
Chesson, William L.

F-541

Chesson and Ross

D.S.

Account book and scrap book. 1838-1844

Tarborough, North Carolina

NOV 5 1933

Chesson, William L.

F-540

Chesson and Ross

Account book and scrap book.

D.S.

1796-1798. Tarborough, N. C.

NOV 5 1933

✓ ✓
Chesson, William L.

Chesson, John B. [?] (See also Hodges and
Chesson Ledger)

Daybook, 1829-1841

Washington County, North Carolina

30 pp. Leather & Boards 39 x 26 cm.

11-3-65

Part of the William L. Chesson Papers.

Chesson, William R. and John B.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Cheves, Langdon

Letters. 1807-1860

Charleston, South Carolina

Section A

3 items

1 " added 7-10-40

10-10-39

2 items added 5-11-49

1

Cheves, Langdon. Letters. 1807-1860. Charleston, South Carolina. 6 items. Sketch.

Langdon Cheves (1776-1857) was born in Abbeville District, S. C., largely self-educated, and began legal practice in 1797. He served in Congress, was a judge, became President and a director of the U. S. Bank, opposed nullification and engaged in many other activities.

The six letters in the Papers concern immigration from the West Indies in 1807, paper money, bank and legal business, and a request in Dec., 1860, for arms for the Palmetto Hussars by Langdon Cheves II. See also R. S. (Bee)

Cheves, Langdon

Cheves and the Anne (Heatly) Reid Lovell Papers.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

D.S.

Papers, 1846 (1861-1884) 1911

Savannah, Chatham Co., Georgia

Cab. 46

215 items & 2 vols.

9-9-58

GUIDE

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee) Papers, 1846(1861-
1884)1911 Savannah, Chatham Co., Georgia
Sketch 215 items & 2 vols.

This collection consists chiefly of letters about personal affairs by and to Rachel Susan (Bee) Cheves (18__-1884) and her relatives and in-laws.

She was the daughter of Mary Rebecca Richardson (1797-ca. 1828) by her first husband, Richard M. Bee, of Charleston, S.C. After 1817 the mother married John Turquand McCord, who lived till after 1826. Sometime in the 1820's or 1830's Rachel, orphaned, was reared by her

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

2

uncle and aunt-in-law, Col. and Mrs. Edward Richardson, Jr.

In the 1830's or 1840's Rachel married a distant cousin, Dr. John Richardson Cheves (1815-ca. 1869). The following two children are known to have been born to this union, but the order of births is unknown:

1. Edward ("Eddie and Eddy") Richardson Cheves, a Confederate captain who was killed in the Peninsula Campaign, June 27, 1862; and

2. Mary Elizabeth ("Minna and Min") Cheves. Ca. 1865 she married her first cousin, Joseph

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

3

Cheves Haskell (1843-___), a late captain in the Confederate Army. He was still living in 1884; she, in 1911. They had several children, including Elise Haskell (b. ca. 1878), who married Joseph Marshall and had issue.

Rachel and her family lived mainly in various places in S.C. and Ga. She visited her Dulles in-laws in Philadelphia in ca. 1848 and ca. 1868. Ca. 1882 she was living in Sewanee, Tenn. She later moved to St. Mary's Parish, La., where she died on Nov. 15, 1884.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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Her husband was the son of Langdon Cheves - I (1776-1857) and Mary Elizabeth (Dulles) Cheves (1789-1836). Some biographical and genealogical information about him appears in the The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, XXXV, 79-95 and 130-152. Instead of practicing his profession he engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He is often mentioned in The Official Records of the War of the Rebellion; e.g., Ser. I, Vol. XIV, pp. 616 and 700; Vol. XXVIII, Part II, pp. 340-342, 357-358, and 386; and Vol. XXV

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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XXXV, Part I, 595 and 641.

An enthusiastic Confederate supporter, he was in charge of boom construction in Charleston Harbor in 1862. The next year his work on an incendiary shell attracted the attention of Confederate Gen. Josiah Gorgas. Cheves corresponded with Confederate generals Beauregard, Thomas Jordon, and Hugh W. Mercer. The first named general commended his efforts on Feb. 24, 1864. See O.R., Ser. I, Vol. XXXV, Part I, p. 641.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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In 1865 Cheves was placed on special duty as a Confederate surgeon. Ca. 1866 he received a presidential pardon and regained possession of his property. This was largely due to the persistent efforts of his uncle, Joseph Heatly Dulles (1795-1876).

A multitude of subjects are mentioned in this collection; for instance, relatives, deaths, sickness, weather, crops, the Civil War, Reconstruction, slavery, and genealogy. Historically speaking, the most important items are letters and a statement of ca. 1866 by Mrs.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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Cheves about the burning of Columbia, S.C.

A number of prominent families, mostly in S.C., are mentioned: Alexander, Bee, Belin, Cheves, DeSaussure, Dulles, Elliott, Hampton, Haskell, Heatly, Huger, Lovell, Marshall, McCord, Miles, Ravenel, Reid, Rhett, Richardson, Russell, Thomson, and Turquand.

See S.G. Stoney, Dulles Family in S.C.; L.H. Daly, Alexander Cheves Haskell; and The S.C. Historical and Genealogical Mag., XI, 203-258 (Richardson family), and XXXIV, 177-193 (McCord family).

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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There are several personal letters from Rachel Susan (Bee) Cheves to her husband dealing mainly with personal affairs, relatives, and the like. Subjects mentioned include the burning of Columbia; Gov. A.G. Magrath of S.C.; U.S. Gen. O.O. Howard; Confederate Gens. J.E. Johnston and W.J. Hardee; Johnston's Army, Hardee's Army, and Hampton's Cavalry; Gen. Sherman's Army; Dr. Goodwyn, acting mayor of what was left of Columbia after the fire; the Hampton family; Louise Rebecca Hayne McCord (1845-1928) and her future husband, Augustine Thomas

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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Smythe (1842-19__); and the woeful circumstances of Columbia after the fire.

On Mar. 18, 1865, she mentions the capture of nearly all of Capt. Parker's Co. (Confederate). Columbia was left in the hands of Negroes, all armed, and of any vagabonds or stragglers who chose to stay, but some Confederates returned, disarmed the Negroes, punished many of them, shot some of them, and gradually restored order.

On Oct. 24 she states that Alexander Cheves Haskell, her nephew-in-law, was elected to the

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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S.C. House of Representatives; that it seems impossible to raise a cavalry co. in the Abbeville District; that it is hard to get work out of the Negroes; that Judge Wardlow said that Wade Hampton III was not to be pardoned, in spite of his having taken the "Damnasty Oath"; that Hampton will almost surely be elected governor of S.C.; that Duff Calhoun has visited Abbeville; and that Mr. Middleton, by being pardoned, has saved \$200,000 worth of property.

On Nov. 3, 1865, she mentions different people, including Wade Hampton IV and Confeder-

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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ate Gen. E.P. Alexander. On the 20th she mentions fear that plantation Negroes will rebel about Christmastime. On the 26th she mentions the engagement of her daughter to Joseph Cheves Haskell.

Sometime after the Civil War, perhaps in 1868, Rachel and her sister-in-law, Anna Maria (Cheves) Huger, visited their Dulles relatives in Philadelphia. Rachel discusses the subject in a letter to her daughter, Mary Elizabeth (Cheves) Haskell. The Dulles are happy, prosperous, and hospitable.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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There is an undated letter from Rachel to her younger half-sister, Mary Elizabeth (McCord) Hampton, wife of Christopher F. Hampton III.

(Note: The letters in this collection signed "M.E. Hampton" are by this Mrs. Hampton. She is nick-named "Bet" and "Bett.") They deal chiefly with the illness of the addressee's daughter, Ann. (Note: Both mother and daughter appear to have died in or about the 1840's.) Dr. Cheves, himself ill, prescribes for Ann.

Dr. Cheves writes 21 personal letters about personal affairs to his wife between 1848 and

1868 [?].

On June 7, 1862, he mentions Confederate Gen. A.R. Lawton, criticizes Confederate Gen. J.C. Pemberton, and discusses his work on the defense of Charleston Harbor.

On July 7 he discusses the death of their son.

On Dec. 27, 1864, he mentions William Neyle Habersham.

On Feb. 11, 1865, he writes to his wife that he is turning over his money to her, and that she and their daughter are to spend it as

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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fast as they can. By this time Dr. Cheves is a Confederate surgeon and chief of a hospital at Adam's Run, S.C. He has 14 tents, enough for 200 men.

On March 15 he writes that he is the chief of the only field hospital in Gen. J.E. Johnston's Army. He does not know where the army has gone. Everybody who returns is exempt, a deserter, or, like himself, on special duty.

On Apr. 7 he writes that he is trying to establish a hospital at Chesterville, S.C.

On Aug. 19 he discusses his application

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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for a pardon. He mentions Gov. James Johnson of Georgia and his call upon all citizens to take the amnesty oath.

On Oct. 6 he mentions Gen. Howard, U.S.

Attorney Gen. James Speed, Gov. Johnson, and pardons. Cheves is trying to get a pardon, to repossess his property, and to negotiate a loan. He eventually attains the first two objectives.

He writes an undated letter, saying that, by order of Gen. Howard, he has repossessed his property. A lady who saw President Andrew Johnson reports him as saying that Cheves' pardon

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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is being prepared. Cheves mentions Joseph Heatly Dulles (1795-1876).

Other undated letters mention Confederate Gen. R.S. Riply, electric torpedoes, Gen. Pemberton, O.O. Howard, and Rufus Saxton.

Cheves writes on July 2, 1862, to his brother, Langdon Cheves II (1814-1863), about the recent death of the writer's son. He mentions C.S.^A Representative W.P. Miles of S.C. as being one of the best friends of the family.

Writing to his daughter, perhaps ca. 1865, Cheves says that President Andrew Johnson :

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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"wants to conciliate the South." Cheves has written to Mrs. Anne E. Young, of Hyattsville, Md., asking her to see the President on his behalf and to include him in the amnesty proclamation. Cheves mentions a letter in which he had asked his wife to write to Gen. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, in order to regain possession of his property from the Bureau.

Edward Richardson Cheves writes on Nov. 24, 1861, to his mother, mentioning camp life, the possibility of getting a furlough, the fail-

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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ure of a horse, Gen. Alfred Cumming, and pickets.

Thirty-seven Confederate soldier's personal letters, addressed mainly to his parents, are written by Joseph Cheves Haskell (1843-__), son of Charles Thomson Haskell (1802-1873) and Sophia Lovell (Cheves) Haskell (1809-1881).

Alexander Cheves Haskell, older brother of Joseph, married (second), in 1870, Alice Van Yeveren Alexander (18__-1902), sister of Edward Porter Alexander.

Joseph begins his series of letters on

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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Feb. 28, 1861, in Columbia, S.C., where, with his older brother, John, he is enrolled as a student in S. C. College. He is glad that there is no chance of immediate war, but he is "with such a blood thirsty set here at college." He discusses his personal debts and student life.

On May 12, still a student, he reports that the Federal blockading ship at Charleston, the U.S.S. Niagra, is off the bar, and that a rifle cannon was being mounted on the C.S.S. Lady Davis to test its effect upon the enemy vessel. The students at the college are doing nothing.

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Joseph's Confederate Army letters discuss a variety of topics, camp life, sickness, clothing, food, blankets, tents, troop movements, morale, horses, battles and prospects of battles, and skirmishes, as well as personal and social affairs.

On March 19, 1862, Joseph writes about Gen. G.W. Randolph's Richmond Howitzers; and Cobb's Legion. News reached the camp of Randolph's appointment as Secretary of War. William Thomson Haskell (1837-1863), Joseph's older brother, knew Randolph well and was confident that he

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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would fill the place well. So were the officers in Joseph's regiment, especially since Randolph had called it the finest regiment that he had seen in the service.

On Apr. 29, Joseph mentions Ewell's Division. He says, "People seem to think that McClelland [sic] is afraid of Gen. [J.E.] Johnston and that there will be no fight down here." This pertains to the Peninsula Campaign (1862), as does Haskell's letter of May 13, wherein he states that Federal gunboats have shelled "White House," the estate of Col. W. H. F. Lee,

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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son of Gen. R.E. Lee, near Richmond. He mentions the C.S.S. Virginia; Gens. J.E. Johnston and Beauregard; and the possibility that France will intervene on the Confederate side.

On June 9 he mentions Federal and Confederate troop dispositions and the death of Confederate Gen. Turner Ashby.

Haskell discusses his application for a cadetship on Oct. 7 and states that Gen. J.E. Johnston has not improved as fast as expected from his wounds.

On Oct. 21 he mentions Confederate Gen.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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A.R. Lawton as having been wounded in some of the late battles.

On Nov. 21, Joseph writes that his comrades are quartered outside in the snow. He mentions his brothers, Alexander and John. Joseph and John spent an evening at the home of Mrs. Lydia (McLane) Johnston, wife of Gen. Joseph E., where they met Mrs. Charlotte Maria (Cross) Wigfall. She had known their parents in S.C. before their marriage.

A letter of ca. 1862 mentions genealogy, the Lewis family, and Wade Hampton IV.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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On Jan. 1, 1863, Joseph says that his brother John has been offered a position as Gen. G.W. Smith's Chief of Artillery. Joseph mentions the success achieved by Gen. Braxton Bragg's Army in the first part of the Battle of Stone River (1862-1863); and the Battle of Fredericksburg (1862). He mentions his brother, William Thompson Haskell (1837-1863), in an interesting sidelight on Confederate social life and customs.

On July 8 he mentions the death of his brother, Willie, in the Battle of Gettysburg

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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(1863). Joseph himself apparently fought there too. At any rate, he is with the retreating Southern Army at Hagerstown, Md., about 10 miles from the Potomac River, now impassable. Lack of ammunition, he says, forced the army back, but he expects there will be another advance as soon as there is a supply of ammunition.

On July 18 he discusses the deaths of his uncle, Langdon Cheves II (1814-1863), and his brother, Charles Thompson Haskell (1835-1863), in the Battle of Battery Wagner (1863).

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On July 26, 1863, he writes from Culpeper, Va., where he is Adj. of Alexander's Battery. His predecessor was dismissed for cowardice. The outfit's horses have been much reduced by battle losses and those left are almost starved to death. The number of soldiers is greatly reduced, the morale of the army is low, and everyone feels how disastrous to the South the defeat at Gettysburg was. He mentions Gen. James Longstreet.

In a letter of Oct. 20 Joseph mentions Gen. R.E. Lee.

On Nov. 5 he writes about supplies, troop movements, and the Chattanooga and Knoxville campaigns (1863). He mentions U. S. Gen. A. E. Burnside and these C. S. units: Bragg's Army; Hood's Div.; the Brigs. of Kershaw, Jenkins, and Walker; and Alexander's Battalion, his own organization. Col. Alexander was Gen. James Longstreet's Chief of Artillery in the Knoxville Campaign. A few days earlier Joseph's battalion had been shelling the U. S. Army camp from Look-out Mountain. Now it is being sent to surprise Burnside in Knoxville, but there are too few

Confederate troops at either Chattanooga or Knoxville. Railroad transportation to Knoxville is limited, rain-swollen rivers have made bridges unsafe, and horses were hard to obtain. The battalion's problem of procuring horses is discussed in some detail. Joseph thanks his mother for food sent to him and praises the S. C. Aid Association for sending not less than 20,000 lbs. of victuals.

A letter of Nov. 29, 1863, by Joseph discusses the Knoxville Campaign. U. S. General William P. Sanders was killed in combat on Nov. 18.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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During the truce Alexander had a pleasant discussion with some Union officers. After the repulse, Longstreet was ordered to fall back and join Bragg. But Bragg directed Longstreet to join him at Dalton, Ga., if practicable, and, if not, to retreat to Va.

On Dec. 2, Haskell says that Alexander wants to take Knoxville before U.S. Gen. G.H. Thomas can send a large force there from Chattanooga.

On Dec. 7, Haskell regrets Longstreet's unwillingness to take Knoxville, which could have been taken. East Tenn. is lost to the

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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South. There are few Confederate sympathizers there and the Southern troops have behaved shamefully toward them. Except for Alexander's Battalion, Longstreet's Army is undisciplined. He has heard of Bragg's relief from command of the Army of Tenn., but erroneously believes that "Mr. Davis has perhaps had his eyes opened at last," and that Longstreet would have the command. He desires that J.E. Johnston succeed Bragg. (Note: That is what happened.) Haskell states that he has previously received his appointment as a Cadet, but by now he is Adj. of

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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Alexander's Battalion.

On Mar. 7, 1864, he writes that Alexander has been made Brig. Gen. He mentions the need for food and silverware; and Longstreet.

On July 8 he writes on a piece of captured Union stationery from H.Q., First Army Corps (Longstreet's Corps), Petersburg, Va. He has not received any mail from home for a long time, because communications have been cut. Gen. Alexander has gone to Ga. to recover from his wounds. Haskell has temporarily assumed authority to handle some of the paper work. He mentions food

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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and food prices.

On Jan. 2, 1865, he writes that Confederate Army morale is good, and that the recent Union repulse at Ft. Fisher cheered the despondent. But, he continues, Confederate stock is very low in Richmond among the Jews, speculators, etc.

On Feb. 15 he complains sharply of Col. Cabell, Acting Chief of Corps Art. in the absence of Alexander. (Note: Gen. W. N. Pendleton later succeeded Cabell.) He hears that Gen. Sherman is in S. C.

On Feb. 25 he expresses confidence in the

Confederate cause.

On Mar. 5 he mentions the fall of Columbia and says that Richmonders are dreadfully panicky on the subject of evacuating the city. He mentions the defeat of Confederate Gen. J.A. Early in the Battle of Waynesboro (1865); and criticizes him severely.

A letter of ca. 1865 mentions Wade Hampton IV and Hampton's Legion. It also states that the C.S.A. is done for.

There are two personal letters of 1847 by Mary Elizabeth (McCord) Hampton, wife of

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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Christopher F. Hampton, Brother of Wade Hampton III. Both are written from "Millwood," the Hampton estate east of Columbia, S.C., to her aunt-in-law and foster mother, Mary Elizabeth (Turquand) Richardson (d. 1848). The letter discusses personal affairs and relatives, including "Aunt" Caroline Hampton, sister of the Gen.; and Wade Hampton II.

On the same sheet of paper as one of "Bet's" letters there is a personal letter by Rachel Susan (Bee) Cheves to the same addressee, who is likewise the writer's aunt-in-law and

foster mother. She mentions her own children, "Eddie" and "Minna"; and Anna (Dulles) Stille', daughter of Joseph Heatly Dulles (1795-1876) and wife of Charles Janeway Stille' (1819-1899).

In the late 1840's Mrs. Richardson writes several personal letters about personal affairs to Dr. and Mrs. Cheves. She mentions many relatives and friends, including the Hamptons of S.C.

Mrs. Richardson writes a letter in 1848 (attached to a letter by Emma McCord) in which she mentions the turpentine industry in S.C.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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Col. Edward Richardson, Jr. (1740-1840), uncle of Rachel, writes an undated letter to Langdon Cheves I (1776-1857) about the sale of Negro slaves.

Langdon Cheves II (1814-1863) writes on Feb. 17, 1862, from Savannah, Ga., about the transportation by steamer of his Negro slaves and the defenses of Savannah.

A letter of Jan. 18, 1877, mentions hard times; the Hampton family of S.C.; and Miss Randolph's School near Charlottesville, Va.

Catherine E. (Fitzsimons) Hammond, widow of

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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James Henry Hammond, is mentioned in letters of Aug. 6 and 12, 1880. She is the sister of Ann (Fitzsimons) Hampton, wife of Wade Hampton II.

On Aug. 12, 1880, Gen. R.A. Toombs is mentioned; on June 19, 1881, Wade Hampton III.

There are many personal letters which were exchanged among the women relatives and in those, members of the related families are often mentioned.

A letter of June 30, 1878, denounces the "coarse minded" Yankees.

A letter of ca. 1882 mentions the Univ. of

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

An undated letter mentions a parade for Wade Hampton III.

John LeConte writes on Mar. 25, 1866, to William Neyle Habersham, enclosing a letter from Prof. J.L. Reynolds to Rachel Cheves. LeConte and others are collecting testimony on Gen. W.T. Sherman's invasion of S.C. He desires detailed information from Mrs. Cheves about Columbia.

Joseph Heatly Dulles (1795-1876) contributes five personal letters about personal affairs.

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On Dec. 8, 1870, he writes to Thomas Pinckney Huger, husband of the writer's niece, Anna Maria (Cheves) Huger. Dulles encloses a letter of the same date to his niece-in-law, Rachel.

He writes to his niece, Sophia Lovell (Cheves) Haskell on Sept. 4, 1873, mentioning various personal affairs and relatives, including his four sons and daughters. He mentions Augustine Thomas Smythe and Alexander Cheves Haskell.

J. [Joseph?], Heatly Dulles, probably a son of Joseph Heatly Dulles (1795-1876), writes an

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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undated letter to Rachel Susan (Bee) Cheves, transmitting a fragmentary, undated memorandum about the genealogy of the Heatly and Dulles families in S.C., and mentioning Todd Heatly, Sir James Colleton, William Heatly, Joseph Manigault, Louis Manigault, et al.

Margaret (Welsh) Dulles, wife of Joseph Heatly Dulles (1795-1876), writes five personal letters to her husband's niece-in-law, Rachel Susan (Bee) Cheves. Like her husband, Mrs. Dulles took a lively and sympathetic interest in his "old associations at the South." One of

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

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her letters mentions some paintings by the addressee. Another mentions her brother, John, Jr. (1805-1886), prominent Philadelphia businessman and philanthropist.

There are two personal letters by Anna (Dulles) Stille', daughter of Charles Janeway Stille' (1819-1899), Philadelphia historian. She writes in 1878 to Rachel Susan (Bee) Cheves, her first cousin-in-law, and in 1884 to a Mrs. West.

About 40 items and 2 volumes pertain to the Marshall family of Charleston, S.C. Elise Haskell, daughter of Joseph Cheves Haskell and Mary

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

42

Elizabeth (Cheves) Haskell, married Joseph Marshall. Probably this is why the Marshall papers are in this collection. The Rev. Dr. Alexander W. Marshall, Sr. and Mrs. E. Marshall were the parents of several children, including Alexander W., Jr., Sarah, Carrie, and Maynard. There are several report cards (1856-1860) of Alexander W. Jr.'s progress in the High School of Charleston. Most of the other items are personal letters about personal affairs, but a letter of Mar. 16, 1864, mentions W.H. Prescott's History of the Conquest of Peru and books and reading, and a

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

43

letter of Sept. 4, 1886, discusses the recent, severe earthquake in Charleston. The Rev. Dr. Alexander W. Marshall, Sr. is mentioned in the Q.R., Vol. XLVII, Part III, pp. 300 and 310.

Alexander W., Jr. was a Confederate soldier and a Freemason. He visited London, Eng., in 1886, together with his brother, W.M. [Maynard?].

The two volumes are memoranda kept by Alexander W., Jr. in 1865 when he was in the Confederate Army. One volume consists mostly of personal notes. The other, in addition, contains several maps, a poem, and forage records. He

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

44

discusses the movements of Gen. W.T. Sherman's Army in S.C. and N.C. in Feb. and Mar., 1865. Marshall's job is to forage for corn and fodder. On Apr. 17 he was appointed acting Sgt.-Maj. of the 2nd S.C. Artillery. On Apr. 21 he speaks of himself as a Sgt.-Maj. He travelled in various parts of S.C. and N.C.

Subjects mentioned in his letters include:

C.S. Army units: McLaw's Div., Palmetto Guard, Elliott's Brigade, Hardee's Corps, troop movements, camp life, weather, roads, and the Battle of Bentonville (1865).

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

45

On Apr. 1 he was transferred to Co. E, Third Bn. (?), Light Artillery. His brother is Confederate Capt. R.M. Marshall.

On Apr. 7, Alexander W. Marshall, Jr. says that Gov. Z.B. Vance of N.C. has revived Hardee's Corps.

On Apr. 14 he says that the Hillsboro, N.C., ladies did all they could to help the Confederate troops.

On Apr. 16, writing in Greensboro, N.C., he notes that breakfast at the hotel is \$20.00 per meal.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

46

There are references from Apr. 18 to 28 relative to Johnston's surrender to Sherman, and desertion from Marshall's regiment.

On May 2, Marshall headed for S.C., and on the 7th fourteen men stopped Marshall and his travelling companions, but no harm was done.

On the night of the 8th he stayed with Gen. Thomas P. Dockery.

This collection contains two personal letters of 1884 to Rachel Susan (Bee) Cheves from a Langdon Cheves who married Sophia ("Sophie") Louisa (or Lovell?) Haskell. They had no issue.

Cheves, Rachel Susan (Bee)

47

He is not Langdon Cheves I, II, or III. He is Mrs. Cheves' nephew-in-law and Mrs. Elise (Haskell) Marshall's uncle-in-law. He inquires about the Dulles genealogy.

A memorandum of Sept. 2, 1891, discusses the genealogy of the Belin family of S.C. It mentions Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Benjamin Huger, et al.

C
CHEW, Robert Smith

Summonses before Corporation Court

1812. Aug.- Dec. Fredericksburg, Va.

Section A

12 pieces

JAN 1 1 1936

CHEW, Robert Smith. Summonses before Corpora-
tion Court. 1812. Aug.-Dec. Fredericksburg,
Va. 12 pieces. Sketch

Robert Smith Chew was the father of Robert
Smith Chew (b. 1811) who was for forty years an
official of the State Department. The elder R.
S. Chew was clerk of the Corporation Court of
Fredericksburg, Va. His wife was Elizabeth
French. Four of the summonses are to the Hust-
ings Court. All of them relate to different
cases and the forms are filled out in the hand
of R. S. Chew.

Chickering, Jesse

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855.

Papers, 1805-1919.

1065 items (7.9 linear ft.).

Author and political economist.

Contains journals, correspondence, financial papers, writings and speeches, and printed materials. Most material concerns Chickering's career as author and political economist. The Writings and Speeches Series contains the manuscript drafts of Chickering's writings, including his "Statistical View of the Population of Massachusetts from 1765 to 1840" (1846); "Emigration into the United States" (1848); "Reports on the Census of Boston" (1851); and "Letter addressed to the President of the United States on Slavery, considered in Relation

Nc D 27 SEP 94 31182332 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855.

**Papers, ... (Card 2)
to the Principles of Constitutional
Government in Great Britain and in the
United States" (1855). Other subjects
in this series include constellations,
bank reports from several Boston banks,
Harvard alumni, and publication of
Chickering's work.**

**The Correspondence Series includes
personal letters and letters pertaining
to research on Massachusetts population
growth. Correspondents include: Levi
Woodbury, George Ticknor, John Langdon
Sibley, David Henshaw, George Bancroft,
Henry I. Bowditch, Horace Mann, Daniel
Webster, and James Buchanan
(Harvard Librarian). Immigration,
slavery, and Harvard University are**

Nc D 27 SEP 94 31182332 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

**also mentioned in the correspondence.
The Journals Series contains
statistical information on immigration
into the United States between 1819 and
1855, with emphasis on Massachusetts.
The Miscellaneous Series includes
information pertaining to astronomy,
including cloth maps with astronomical
models and planetaria.**

**Finding aids: Container list in
repository.**

MSS.

x

Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855.
Papers, ...

(Card 4)

1. Woodbury, Levi, 1789-1851. 2.
Ticknor, George, 1791-1871. 3. Sibley,
John Langdon, 1804-1885. 4. Henshaw,
David, 1791-1852. 5. Bancroft, George,
1800-1891. 6. Bowditch, Henry I (Henry
Ingersoll), 1808-1892. 7. Webster,
Daniel, 1782-1852. 8. Mann, Horace,
1796-1859. 9. Astronomical models.
10. Planetaria. 11. Slavery--Law and
legislation. 12. Constellations. 13.
Harvard University--Alumni. 14.
Immigrants--United States--
Massachusetts . 15. Massachusetts--
Population. 16. Banks and banking,
American--Mas sachusetts--Boston.

Nc D 27 SEP 94 31182332 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855.

Papers, ...

(Card 5)

I. Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855. Letter addressed to the President of the United States on slavery: considered in relation to the constitutional principles of government in Great Britain and in the United States By an American citizen. II. Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855. Reports on the census of Boston. III. Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855. Emigration into the United States. IV. Chickering, Jesse, 1797-1855. Statistical view of the population of Massachusetts from 1765 to 1840.

NcD

27 SEP 94

31182332

NDHYme

F- 5633

Chicora Mining and Manufacturing Company C

Minutes, 1870-1872

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

47 pp. Cloth 35 1-4 x 21 1-2 cm.

This volume was located among the Simons,
Siegling, and Cappellmann Volumes.

2-12-55

GUIDE

Chicora Mining & Manufacturing Co. Charleston,
South Carolina

This company was organized for the following purpose: "to dig and mine for phosphates, earths, marls, rocks, and minerals, to manufacture the same and such other materials as they may purchase, into chemicals, acids and fertilizer, to carry on trade therein, and to cultivate such lands as may be purchased, acquired or leased by the company for the purposes aforesaid."

Childress, Nannie

C

Papers, 1849(1862-1863)1944

Airy Hill, Powhatan co., W. Va.

Section A 11-30-51 10 items

GUIDE

Childress, Nannie. Sketch.

On April 1, 1849, Fabius Stith wrote a sister from Ft. Smith, Ark., that he was leaving for Calif., said that the gold fever was high there and groups were being outfitted to go to Calif. and that some U. S. troops were leaving the next day to cut a road to Santa Fe. There is correspondence of Nannie Overton and Nannie Childress concerning personal and family matters. There is a letter of 1938 requesting genealogical data on several families related to the Overtons.

Childs, George William

Papers, 1861-1885

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Section A

1 item

1 item added, 11-8-65

Childs, George William. Papers 1885. Sept. 22
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1 item. Sketch.

Letter to George William Childs, 1829-1894, publisher, philanthropist, whose greatest success had to do with his publishing the Public Ledger, Philadelphia. The letter, from John Grame, concerns an application for a position on the Ledger and offers to Childs a collection of pamphlets on the history of telegraphic arrangements in the South.

Childs, George William.

Sketch.

2

[For biographical information about Childs see the Dict. of Amer. Biog. 1V, 70.]

1 item added, 11-8-65. On September 30, 1861, Robert Chambers, publisher at Edinburgh, Scotland, explained at length the British attitude toward the Civil War. He also noted the success of Chambers's Encyclopedia in America.

CHILES, Dabney

C

Papers. 1812-1837

Caroline County, Virginia

Section A

4 pieces

OCT 25 1937

Chiles, Dabney, Papers. 1812-1837
Caroline Co., Va. Sketch 4 pieces

Dabney Chiles was a member of a well known family of Caroline County. His will (1815) shows him to be a person of some means and a large family. The will of Reuben Goodwin of Hanover County shows him to be a person of some wealth and a slaveholder. Another item indicates litigation over Chiles' will.

The material is of limited value and too small in amount to give much information concerning the family.

OCT 25 1937

Chilton, Robert Hall

Papers, 1863-1864

Westmoreland Co., Va.

Section A

2 items

1 item added, 5-20-57

7-16-40

1 item added, 8-6-68

Chilton, Robert Hall, Papers. Westmoreland
Co., Virginia

Robert Hall Chilton (1816-1879) was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., and educated at West Point where he graduated in 1837. He became a Lieut. of Dragoons and served in the Mexican War. He entered the Confederate service in 1861, served on Lee's staff, and became a brig. general. After the war he lived in Columbus, Ga., where he died in 1879. (See L.G. Tyler Encyc. Va. Biog. III, 99.) These letters refer to military matters.

Chilton, Robert Hall

2

1 item added, 5-20-57: This is a military letter of 1864[?] to Robert Hall Chilton, together with endorsements.

This item was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

1 item added, 8-6-68: Special order No. 245 of Sept. 29, 1863, from the Headquarters of the Dept of Virginia, permitting the transfer of a sergeant and a private, each to the other's company.

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

D.S.

Papers, 1808(1897-1901)1901

Washington, D. C.

24-F

~~XVIII-B~~

270 items

2-16-57

Addition 139 items
12-08-89

GUIDE

Chilton, Robert S., Jr. Papers, 1808-1901.
Washington, D. C. 237 items. Sketch

This collection is especially concerned with the consular service in its various phases between 1897 and 1901, but there are a fair number of items, some of them of value and interest, before that date.

Among the earlier items is a facsimile of a letter written in 1808 by Mary Lamb to Mrs. Hazlitt with a postscript by Charles Lamb. The letter mentions Godwin, Coleridge, Hazlitt and others. It has been published in Letters of Charles and Mary Lamb, edited by

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

2

E. V. Lucas. The original is in the Huntingdon Library.

There are lists, some in great detail, of commodity prices, as well as briefer mentions, in a number of years between 1808 and 1883 from Washington, Baltimore, and a few other places.

Among other items in this earlier period is a lengthy report by a committee, no place or names given, on the development and application of manure to corn and tobacco lands, "our much used and abused land"; some original

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

3

poems and clippings of poems between 1860 and 1870; a mention of the Chicago Fire of 1871 and its disastrous effects; a record of patent of Dec. 14, 1881, to the state of Miss. for swamp and overflowed lands, signed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the U. S., May 10, 1882; an account of the meeting in Baltimore, Mar. 3, 1890 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a letter from de Lauréal of St. Louis recommending Capt. Julius Garesché, who was being sent by the U. S. government to study the system of

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

4

military administration in Algeria.

Between 1897 and 1901 there are many letters requesting information concerning consuls and applications for positions in the consulates of many countries. A fairly large number of the letters deal in more or less detail with the difficulties in certain consulates, with the chaotic condition of the service in various cities throughout the world; the housing problem, notably in Japan in Jan., 1899; the disparity between salaries in comparable consulates; the low salaries in

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

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general and the small allowances for clerks and assistants; the incompetence and carelessness of certain consuls; the Adams Bill of 1899 and the attitude of Congress and of certain senators toward the need for far-reaching reforms; the attempts of Senator Burrows of Michigan and Hanna of Ohio to influence the appointment of consuls.

A rather large number of the letters concern U. S. commerce. Some are from American companies wishing to establish trade with certain foreign countries such as Australia,

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

6

China, Japan, the Philippines and the West Indies; others from consuls, sometimes confidential, concerning trade with Argentina, Cuba and Porto Rico, Canada, Italy, Germany, China and the East. One from Horta, Fayal (Azores), Feb. 20, 1899, compares the quality of German and American imports with its effect upon American trade. One from Rotterdam, May 1, 1901, speaks in some detail of the dishonesty of some German shippers and the carelessness or worse of some American consuls in Germany toward the proper disinfection of

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

7

German hides and rags.

Some of the most interesting letters are from Japan and China by Hubbard T. Smith, consul in Canton, who knew Chilton well enough to call him "Bob" and to sign himself "Hub."

There are some letters which are concerned with the foreign relations of the U. S.; one from Montevideo, July 14, 1898, enclosing clippings from newspapers about the attitude of Argentina in the Spanish-American War; another from Gibraltar, Mar. 25, 1899, speaking

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

8

of the effect of the war upon the consulate in Spain.

A few items deal with American politics and government, among them a letter from John Hopley of Bucyrus, Ohio, enclosing clippings from The Bucyrus Journal and the Free Press on politics in Michigan in 1900, the Democratic Party in Kentucky, and the attitude of Gov. Roosevelt of New York toward the vice-presidency; letters of Sept. 13 & 16, 1898 about quarantine in Texas against yellow fever and smallpox; and one from Durango,

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

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Mexico, Feb. 1, 1899, about the Iron Mt. prisoners. The quarantine problems in the West Indies comes up again in relation to the cruise of the Paris in Feb., 1899.

A letter from Hubbard Smith from Canton, May 27, 1899, speaks of the persecution of missionaries in China; another from Acapulco, July 16, 1900, by James W. O'Connor of the large number of Chinese and other immigrants in the steerage of the ship in which he was travelling.

Two items concern Ireland, ^{one} by Andrew

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

10

Piatt from Dublin, of May 17, 1898 on the burning of "Burlington" and of several barmaids, another of the same date on the attitude of the Irish toward "our little war."

One letter by Wm. T. Townes from N. Y., Jan. 12, 1899, concerns the interest of the American Tobacco Co. in the West Indies.

An investment company from Cincinnati requests information, Oct. 17, 1898, about the investment policies of several old English companies, giving their names, the names of their managers, and in three cases the dates

of their establishment.

In one letter from Dr. William P. Wilson, director of the Philadelphia museums, a rather full account is given of plans for the proposed National Exposition of 1899 and the Commercial Congress in the same year.

Several letters of 1899 concern Dawson City, Alaska, and one of June 24, 1899 recounts in some detail the bad conditions in the city and the unusually large number of tramp steamers and tramp seamen.

Two letters of Aug. 3 and Dec. 2, 1897,

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

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from D. N. Demetriades, the interpreter at the U. S. Consulate in Constantinople, discuss affairs in Turkey, especially its laws and legal practice and the action of the European powers.

One letter from J. E. Dooley of Mar. 2, 1899 talks of the Public Housing Bill in New York City; another item gives in full the resolutions, complimentary to Col. Lew Gingen, by the Grand Army of the Republic at Cripple Creek, Sept. 22, 1897.

Aside from the men already mentioned,

the names of various prominent men occur in these letters, some more than once. Among these are James Burrell Angell, minister to Turkey, in letters from Constantinople, Aug. 3, Oct. 20, and Dec. 2, 1897; William Rufus Day, Secretary of State, in May, 1898; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, in letters of Dec., 1898 concerning his papers left at Habana and in a copy of his own letter from Savannah, Nov. 28, 1898; President McKinley in a letter from Boston, Nov. 5, 1898 by Thos. H. Sherman, and in a letter to him of Dec. 28, 1898; Admiral

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

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George Dewey in a letter of June 22, 1898; Senators Greene of Mass., Eugene Hale of Me., and Hanna of Ohio in letters of Aug. 29, 1898 and May 10, 1899; Robert Patterson, editor of the Chicago Tribune, in a letter of Jan. 9, 1899; Spencer Eddy, diplomatist, in one of Mar. 30, 1899 from James B. Noyes of Boston; Father Joseph Richards, president of Georgetown Univ., in a letter from Chilton.

And several concern Mr. Chilton himself, his tour of inspection through Europe and the Orient in 1897, his marriage in 1898, and his

Chilton, Robert S., Jr.

15

loss of health owing to the strain of his work in 1899.

All in all, one gets from these letters a rather vivid picture of the problems facing the Consular Bureau and its chief during the years 1897-1901.

**NO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN
RECORD**

Chilton, Robert S.

**Papers, 1845-1948 and n.d. (bulk
1895-1901).**

157 items.

**Chief of the United States Consular
Bureau, Washington, D.C.**

**Papers and letters concerning
Chilton's role as chief of Consular
Bureau in Washington, D.C.**

**Unprocessed collection; cataloged
from accession record.**

**Addition to Robert Chilton Papers,
1808-1901.**

***pj**

NO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN
RECORD

Chilton, Robert S.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. United States--Diplomatic and consular service. 2. United States--Foreign relations--1865-1921. 3. United States--Politics and government--1897-1901. 4. United States--Politics and government--1901-1953. 5. United States--Foreign relations--1921-1923. 6. United States--Foreign relations--1923-1929. 7. United States--Foreign relations--1929-1933. 8. United States--Foreign relations--1933-1945.

Chiltoskey Family

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
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Chiltoskey Family.

Audio cassette tapes, 1975. -- Addition, 7 items.

Shelf location: C158 - C164

7 audio cassette tapes chiefly relating to Cherokee Indian folklore and legends, apparently recorded in 1975.

Gift.

Accessioned 2-24-87

China, Alfred J.

C

Papers. 1837(1862-65)1901

Sumter, South Carolina

Microfilm

53 items

(The originals are the property of Basil M.
Watkins, Jr., 1415 Mangum St., Durham, N. C.)
[On reel with Susannah R. G. Norton Papers,

8-4-51

1754-1882]

GUIDE

China, Alfred J.	Papers, 1837(1862-65)1901
Sumter, S. C.	53 items Sketch

Papers of Alfred J. China, M. D. of Sumter, S. C., dealing with his service as a medical officer of the Confederate Army in Mississippi (1862), Tennessee (1862-63), Georgia (1864), and Mississippi (1864-65). Contained also are nine tickets of admission to classes at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston (1858-59).

CHINESE NEWS SERVICE

D.S.

Papers, 1944-1947

New York, N. Y.

XIII-E

212 items
158 " added 3-7-52

2-22-51

GUIDE

Chinese News Service. Papers, 1944-1947. New
York, N. Y. 370 items. XIII-E

News releases (mimeographed) of the Chinese News Service, an official agency of the Chinese Government.

158 items added 3-7-52. These are news releases by the Chinese News Service in 1946 and 1947.

Treasure Room

* 545- 550

Chinn, Bolling R.

6

Accounts, Plantation Record, Time Book
1843-1893.

Cyprus Hall, West Baton Rouge, La.

* 545 547 M-549 6 vols.
546 548 550

[See following cards for seperate items]

OCT 4 1940

Treasure Room

L-545

Chinn, Bolling R.

Account Book. 1857-1870.

Cyprus Hall, West Baton Rouge, La.

175 pp.

Boards.

31 x 19 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room

L- 546

Chinn, Bolling R.

Day Book.

1873-1893.

Cyprus Hall, West Baton Rouge, La.

44 pp.

Boards.

31 x 19 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room

F-547

Chinn, Bolling R.

Ledger.

1866-1886.

Cyprus Hall, West Baton Rouge, La.

211 pp.

Boards.

32 x 21 cm.

AUG 3 0 1940

Treasure Room

L- 548

Chinn, Bolling R.

Plantation Record. 1843-1871

Cyprus Hall, West Baton Rouge, La.

245 pp.

Boards. 29 x 22 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room

M.549

Chinn, Bolling R.

Plantation Record, 1865-1872.

Cyprus Hall, West Baton Rouge, La.

46 pp.

Boards. 27 x 19 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room

F-550

Chinn, Bolling R.

Time Book. 1871-1872.

Cyprus Hall, West Baton Rouge, La.

106 pp. Boards. 35 x 22 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Chippendale, William Henry

Letters. 1853-1864.

London, England.

XVIII-E

5 pieces

OCT 7 1936

CHIPPENDALE, William Henry. Letters. 1853-1864
London, England. 5 pieces. Sketch.

William Henry Chippendale (1801-1888) has a long stage career. He appeared as David in the Rivals at Montrose (1819) and at Park Theatre in New York (1836-1853). Later he appeared as Sir Anthony Absolute at the Haymarket in 1853, and at the Lyceum as Polonius in 1874.

Three letters are from A. Waldauer, manager of the Bate's Theatre in St. Louis, Missouri, asking Chippendale's advice about the production of a play that Waldauer had translated from the German. There are two letters from James Worrell, an English actor, on financial matters.

Chisolm, Alexander Robert

C

Papers, 1861

Charleston, S.C.

Section A

1 items

JUL 23 '49

GUIDE

Chisolm, Alexander Robert. Papers, 1861.
Charleston, S.C. 1 item. Sketch

Typed copy of A. R. Chisolm's journal
of events before and during the bombard-
ment of Fort Sumter, April, 1861.

NUCMC

Chittenden Family

Papers, 1856-1930

East River, New Haven Co., Conn.

Cab. 29 & ~~C3023~~

514 items & 1 vol.

Dal. Cab. 12

3-23-83

Chittenden Family

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ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
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RECORDS.

Chittenden Family. Papers. East River, New
Haven Co., Conn.

The most significant and largest segment of this collection is the correspondence between Amanda (Badger) Chittenden (Mrs. Samuel C.) of East River, Connecticut, and her sons Samuel H. ("Sam") and George B. ("Ben") while Sam was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad and Ben was at Yale and later when he was also in the West with the expedition led by Dr. Ferdinand V. Hayden, geologist with the United States

Geological Survey, to explore, map, and describe the natural history of the western territories. Both sons graduated in engineering from Yale, Ben specializing in topography. There are student letters during 1868-1871 and also an autograph album, 1868-1870. The Chittendens were genteel but poor, and Sam largely financed Ben's education at Yale. It appears that Mrs. Chittenden made most of her sons' clothing for years after they were employed on their own. Although an Annie is frequently mentioned in

the correspondence, it appears that she was either a relative or a maid who lived with the Samuel C. Chittendens.

There are several letters from Amanda's cousin, Rosetta C. Wilson (Mrs. Joseph B.), who wrote first from Indianapolis on Jan. 21, 1863, and later from Leavenworth, Kansas. In her first letter she mentions Amanda having written to her that Governor William A. Buckingham had "appointed her forty-ninth birthday as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the state

of Connecticut." There is no indication, though, of why Mrs. Chittenden was being so honored. In that same letter Mrs. Wilson reported that her brother Jones had had to flee his home in Independence, Missouri, and she stated that Amanda in her quiet New England home had no conception of the terrible state of things in Missouri and the other border states.

By February, 1869, Sam was in Nebraska with the Union Pacific Railroad, and he continued

in its employment at least through 1874, there being letters through all these years from various western states. Ben was employed early in 1872, the year after he graduated from Yale, as a topographer by James Terry Gardiner, a geographer with the U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories that was headed by Dr. Hayden. Ben continued to write from that employment through the fall of 1876. Since the correspondence is incomplete, the exact dates of the employment of the two

brothers cannot be determined.

As Mrs. Chittenden states in a letter and as the letters of the Chittenden brothers show, they were quite different men. Ben was the social one of the two, and his letters are much more detailed and interesting than those of Sam. Perhaps the story of most general interest among those that Ben wrote to his mother about his experiences in the West was about his conversation with Mrs. Eliza Young, the ex-wife of Brigham Young. She said she

had been his nineteenth wife, and in 1873 she was on a tour lecturing about the Mormons and telling her personal story. Sam's most interesting account is of the results of a deep snow in Wyoming early in 1872. He said it took three hundred shovelers on a work train two weeks to clear the one hundred miles of track between Laramie and Rawlins so that the trains could get through, and then the eight trains that got through Rawlins became stuck fifteen miles west of there.

Mrs. Chittenden often mentions family members, especially her two sisters, Caroline Washburn and Clarissa Badger, and members of their families. Her sister Caroline was married to Horace Washburn, and they took her to Europe with them in 1869, and while she was away her husband assumed the responsibility of writing to their sons.

It appears that Sam was still a bachelor at the time the correspondence ends, but Ben married Ella Spencer ("Kittie") Delano on

Chittenden Family

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December 25, 1876. She was the daughter of James S. and Mira Delano, and her father may have been a brother of Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior. The young couple lived in the Delano home for a few years. Soon after the marriage Ben became ill with what was diagnosed as rheumatism. It was a very painful, serious, and lengthy illness. It appears that he eventually recovered, and he and his brother formed the Chittenden Brothers engineering firm in Washington.

This collection contains a woman's point of view on a variety of topics such as the moral and spiritual welfare of her two sons, their careers, their physical safety, especially among the Indians of the West, and Connecticut social and family life and politics.

In the latter part of the collection there are many letters from Mrs. Mira Delano and Kittie to Ben's mother. Since Mrs. Delano was very articulate and of an affectionate nature, she kept Mrs. Chittenden well informed about

Ben's illness and the kinds of treatment he was receiving. Kittie was also conscientious about writing to her mother-in-law.

The family pictures include an ambrotype* of Mrs. S. C. Chittenden, a photograph of George B., and one that is perhaps of him, his father, and his brother Sam. A clipping describes the wedding of Ben and Kittie, and another one carries an engraving of the United States Hayden Exploring Expedition that includes George B. Chittenden. An invitation to

*In C3023

celebrate on Dec. 13, 1930, the authorization on Mar. 3, 1867, and the organization of the U.S. Geological Survey contains a biographical sketch and engraving of Dr. Hayden and a list of the staff that surveyed the western territories under Dr. Hayden.

**NO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN
RECORD**

Chittenden family.

Papers, 1868-1908 (bulk 1869).

16 items.

Residents of East River, Connecticut.

**Chiefly letters written by Amanda
(Badger) Chittenden to her husband,
Samuel, and her sons, Samuel H. and
George B. Chittenden. Most of these
letters contain accounts of her travels
in England, France, and Italy in 1869.**

**Unprocessed collection; cataloged
from accession record.**

**Addition to the Chittenden family
papers, 1856-1930.**

***pj**

**NO VALID CALL NUMBER FIELD PRESENT IN
RECORD**

**Chittenden family.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

1. Chittenden, Amanda Badger. 2.
Chittenden, Samuel C. 3. Chittenden,
Samuel H. 4. Chittenden, George B. 5.
Women travelers--Europe. 6. Women--
Travel--Europe--History--19th century.
7. England--Description and travel. 8.
France--Description and travel. 9.
Italy--Description and travel.

D.S.

Chivers, Thomas Holley

Letters and papers. 1833-1859

Washington, Georgia

11 boxes, cab. 59

Letters 74 pieces

Works 560 "

634 total
1 item,

10-12-63

NOV 5 1933

Chivers, Thomas Holley Letters and papers
1833-1859
Washington, Georgia Sketch 63⁵/₂ pieces

Thomas H. Chivers, poet, was born in Washington, Ga., Oct. 18, 1809. He received his early training at a Georgia preparatory school and in 1830 obtained his M. ~~D.~~ from Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky. He wrote prolifically, publishing ten volumes during his lifetime, not to mention individual poems and articles published in

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY

Sketch

(2)

newspapers and magazines. He became acquainted with Edgar A. Poe about 1840, and their relations were alternately friendly and controversial. He died Dec. 18, 1858. (For more detailed information on Chivers, see Damon, S. Foster: Thomas Holley Chivers--Friend of Poe, and D.A.B.)

The letters (74 in this set,) are written for the most part to editors or publishing houses, berating them for typographical errors or for changes made in his scripts, and

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY

Sketch

(3)

frequently lashing out at those who have criticized his works unfavorably. (See letters June 12, 1850; Nov. 7, 1852; May 5, 1853; April May, 1856; and one dated 1848 and signed "Politian.") Among the literary figures and magazine editors of the day who figure in this correspondence are: Ossian Euclid Dodge, Moses Dow, Chas. R. Rode, John Gierlow, and John S. Dwight.

Several letters concerning the similarities in the work of Chivers and Poe and the

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY Sketch (4)

question of plagiarism: Jan. 18, [18]51, Hunt to Chivers; Jan. 22, 1852, Chivers to Geo. Rex Graham, and among his Ms. Works, Mastix, [1853] and other letters worthy of note are:

1. March 12, 1853--remarks on his own works
2. April 5, 1856--gives partial list of his unpublished works
3. July 14, 1848--letter to Edwin Forrest concerning play Chivers had just written
4. July 25, 1851--Letter to Jenny Lind
5. Mar. 30, 1852--Letter to Chivers from

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY Sketch (5)

Henry Beck Hirst re. Chivers' analytical review of Hirst's Endymion

6. Feb. 24, 1855--Chivers to Jas. M. Smythe: Chivers' idea of the impossibility of making the South appreciate good literature.

7. Mar. 3, 11, 18, 1855--letters from Chivers asking for information on the etymology of the word God

The bulk of the collection consists of Mss. of his works, most of which are apparently unpublished. Those which, by actual check,

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY

Sketch (6)

are published in one of his four volumes of poetry (Nacoochee, Eouch's of Ruby, Memorialia, and Virginalia) are marked on the manila folder with a red check mark. Aside from the numerous poems, there are also several noteworthy prose selections: "The Man of God"[on Shelley], "The American Idea," "Camadeva," "Charles Stuart; or the Minstrel of Mirandola," "The Dial of Poesy; or the Prince of Parnassus," "Leona, The Orphan of Venice. A Tragedy," "Osceola; or, The Seminolian Captive. A Tra-

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY Sketch (7)

gedy in Five Acts," "The Sons of God," "Tacon, or the Terrible Justice," and several articles on Milton.

This set also contains a large number of clippings; among them being many of his poems which were published in contemporary periodicals, and several reviews of his writings which are valuable for ascertaining the reception of his work by critics of that day.

Note: The foregoing sketch should not be regarded as indicating the total value of

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY

Sketch (8)

this set. It merely points out some of the more outstanding works, and, of necessity, omits many which might, upon examination, prove of value to the research scholar.

Nearly all the correspondence in this collection is reproduced in Emma Lester Chase and Lois Ferry Parks, eds., "The Correspondence of Thomas Holley Chivers, 1838-1858," in The Complete Works of Thomas Holley Chivers (Providence, 1957), Vol. 1. The source of this collection is also mentioned in the preface to this volume.

Chivers, Thomas Holly

copy of

9

1 item added 10-12-63 is the will of Thomas Holly Chivers, dated Dec. 18, 1858, in De Kalb Co., Ga., naming his family, his land, his slaves, and his brother. From the W.K. Boyd MSS.

MSS.

2nd 64:B (Small Amer. Vols., Box 6)

Choate, Harrison, 1840-1895.

Diary, 1864, Apr. 27-1865 Sept. 29.

1 v.

Captain, First Veteran Volunteer
Engineers, 1864 Aug.-1865 Sept.

Diary of U.S. soldier from
Louisville, Kentucky. Chiefly consists
primarily of brief entries regarding
weather, entertainment, and visits with
friends and with women in whom he had a
romantic interest. While writing this
diary, the author was mostly stationed
in areas around Chattanooga. The author
recorded brief entries on hearing news
of the capture of Atlanta, President
Lincoln's death, the raising of the
U.S. flag at Fort Sumpter, and the
repair of a pontoon bridge in

NcD 10 AUG 98 39670255 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 64: B (Small Amer. Vols., Box 6)
Choate, Harrison, 1840-1895.

Diary, ...

(Card 2)

Decatur. Diary also contains 2 lists of
women's names on the back pages.

*mjd

Information folder in repository.

1. United States. Army. Volunteer
Engineers. Regiment, 1st. 2. United
States. Army--Military life. 3.
Military engineers--United States. 4.
Soldiers--Kentucky--Diaries. 5. United
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.
6. Tennessee--History--Civil War, 1861-
1865. 7. Genre: Diaries.

Chomel, Auguste Francois

Papers, 1847

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Chomel, Auguste Francois. Papers, 1847. Paris,
France. 1 item. Sketch.

Auguste Francois Chomel (1788-1858), French
physician, gives a gynecological treatment.

Choulant, Johann Ludwig

Papers, 1832

Dresden, Germany

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Choulant, Johann Ludwig. Papers, 1832.
Dresden, Germany. 1 item. Sketch.

Johann Ludwig Choulant (1791-1861), German medical historian and bibliographer, makes a request for a book and on the reverse side draws a pen-and-ink sketch.

Chrisman, Louis N.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Christ, Robert Wilson

See Duke University Archives

Christian, B.

Papers, 1862

C

Richmond, Va.

Section A

1 item

AUG 11 '49

GUIDE

Christian, B. Papers, 1862. Richmond, Va.

1 item. Sketch.

Christian writes regarding the appointment of a postmaster, and gives a report on the progress of the war, on the possibility of foreign aid, and on the spirit of the officials in Richmond.

Christian, John Beverly

D.S,

Papers, 1829(1852-1900) 1904

Uniontown, Perry Co., Ala.

Cab. 90

6-18-41; 8-1-41 - 3 vols.

11-27-50 519 items

(See also bound
vol. cards)

GUIDE

Christian, John Beverly. Papers, 1829 (1852-1900) 1904. Uniontown, Perry co., Ala.
519 items. Sketch.

These papers are largely the correspondence of the related Christian and Storrs families about personal and family matters. Some members of both families went from Va. to Ala. before 1850. They left relatives in Richmond and Williamsburg. The first letter in the collection, though, was written in 1829 by Mary D. Withers of Huntsville, Ala. to her cousin, Dr. Robt. W. Withers of Erie, Ala.

She mentions C. C. Clay and his wife. A letter of 1848 by Robt. Christian, who had returned from Ala. to visit his father in Williamsburg, states that he is trying to purchase the husband of a certain slave and that he thinks masters should mitigate the evils of slavery as much as possible.

There are many letters from John Beverly Christian to his mother, Mrs. Ella Christian. Quite a number of them were written while he was a law student at the U. of Ala. He enter-

Christian, John B. Sketch

3

ed that institution in 1879.

Treasure Room

L-553

Christian, John Beverly

D.S.

Minutes of Agricultural Fair, 1880-1884

Uniontown, Perry County, Ala.

78 pp.

Cloth 32x20 cm.

JUN 18 1941

Treasure Room

M-552

Treasure Room

Christian, John Beverly

5

D.S.

Notebook, 1879-1880

[Uniontown, Perry County, Ala.]

40 pp. Paper 20x17 cm.

Notes of a law student at the Univ. of Ala.

Treasure Room

JUN 18 1941

Treasure Room

F-554

Christian, John Beverly

D.S.

Notebook, 1897 - 1898

Uniontown, Perry County, Pa.

15 pp.

Boards 35x22 cm

Also minutes of lodge meetings.

JUN 18 1941

Treasure Room

Christian, M. E. (Mrs.)

C.

Papers, 1879

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

Section A

1 item

7-16-57

GUIDE

Christian, M. E. (Mrs.) Papers, 1879. Balti-
more, Md. 1 item. Sketch

This collection consists of one personal letter from Richard McIlwaine to Mrs. M. E. Christian, discussing religion and Dr. Christian's death.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Christian, William Walter

D.S.

Letters. 1855-1862

Christian^sburg, Roanoke County, Virginia

Section A

168 pieces.

DEC 5 1940

CHRISTIAN, William Walter Letters 1855-1862
Christianburg, Roanoke CO., Va. 168 pieces

The two focal points of this collection are William Walter Christian and his fiancée, Carrie Harmon. Both were of Christianburg, Virginia and both carried on intermittent correspondence with many persons.

William Walter Christian was the son of a planter who raised tobacco and other crops in Roanoke, now Montgomery ^{County}, Virginia. His mother, Mary Ann Christian had several children. Two girls, Pattie and Martha, became school teachers to some of the children in their neighborhood.

Christian, William Walter Letters --2--

William Walter Christian, with the assistance of his uncle R. Thaxton, a merchant of Cavespring, Virginia procured a job as a salesman in a Richmond wholesale house. This brought about correspondence between him and his family.

The first letter of importance is written by Mary Ann Christian to her son William at Richmond on Nov. 28, 1859. It describes the excitement and unrest that had been aroused, evidently by the incident of John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry. Another letter of June 2, 1861 describes the general attitude of the southerners in regard to a negro uprising. A small pox epidemic

Christian, William Walter Letters --3--

and the quarantine methods used is described by Pattie Christian in letters to her brother dated January 20 and 26, 1860.

A series of letters between William Walter Christian and Carrie Harmon began in 1860. A penciled proposal of marriage was written by Christiannon Nov. 27, 1860.

In the spring of 1861 William Christian volunteered for service in the Confederate Army and while employed in military affairs carried on his courtship. Early war letters to his fiancée describe the confusion and conditions of the first Confederate military camp in Northern Virginia. They also speak of skirmishing and

and minor battles.

Although he was at the battle of Bull Run there is no letter from William Christian that mentions it. By Oct. 1, 1861 he was in a hospital at Lynchburg with a leg injury which, soon afterwards, was responsible for his return home. Letters from him to his army friends describe battles and skirmishes in northern Virginia. He was married, probably on September 4, 1862, to Carrie Harman. While at his home during this period Christian entered into business relationships with his Uncle R. Thaxton and with Thomas C. Sublett, who were engaged in trade in spite of the fact that both were in the army.

Christian, William Walter Letters --5--

Sublett wrote three letters at this time to Thaxton that are of interest for they throw light on the hiring of substitutes by the soldiers in the Confederate army. The letters are dated July 29, Aug. 2, and Aug. 4, 1862. A letter from R. Thaxton to William Christian dated Nov. 22, 1862 mentions that Sublett has succeeded in hiring a man for \$2,000. Another letter to Christian from Thaxton is concerned with the fact that Christian is required to return to the army and that their trading business would stand to suffer. The collection end here, rather abruptly.

Christian, William Walter Letters --6--

Being incomplete the set is perhaps ~~the~~ most important for the picture of the social customs and conditions of rural, middle class Virginians, in the period before the Civil War. The bulk of the letters are mainly concerned with courtships and marriages.
End.

DEC 5 1940

117

Christian Index [Receipt Book]

See

Clisby, Joseph

MSS.

x

Christian Reid Book Club (Concord,
N.C.).

Minute book, 1900-1906.

1 item.

Contains the book of minutes of the women's group, Christian Reid Book Club. Includes information regarding club news, readings, and critiques of printed works. Offers insight to the varied works the club discussed including popular works during the time period and also others.

1. Christian Reid Book Club (Concord,
N.C.)--History. 2. Clubs--North
Carolina--Concord.

NcD

19 JUL 94

30789560

NDHYme

Christie, Samuel A.

Papers, 1882-1883

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

6 items

4-8-60

Christie, Samuel A. Papers, 1882-1883. n. p.
6 items. Sketch.

The Samuel Christie Papers are those of a collector of the autographs of the physicians attending President James Garfield, July 2 to Sept. 19, 1881, after he was shot. They were headed by Dr. D. H. Agnew (see D. H. Agnew Papers in the Trent Collection), and included Frank Hastings Hamilton (1813-1886), Joseph E. Barnes, Surgeon General; D. Willard Bliss; and Robert Reyburn, homeopathist.

MSS.

6th 15:D

Small British coll., Box 1

Christopher (Ship)

Papers, 1791-1792.

1 v.

Slave ship.

Collection consists of the financial

records of a voyage of the CHRISTOPHER,

from Liverpool to the Congo River

region of Africa. From there it

travelled to the West Indies. There

are detailed accounts of goods taken to

Africa, a list of the crew, an account

of the sale of slaves, and what appears

to be a complete and detailed

accounting of all expenditures and

proceeds from the voyage. Part of the

William B. Ha

Unprocessed

Catalogued from accession records.

10 AUG 98 39670134 NDHyme SEE NEXT CRD

NCD

MSS.

6th 15:D Small British coll., Box 1

Christopher (Ship)

Papers, ...

***lcs**

(Card 2)

**1. Christopher (Ship) 2. Slave-
trade--Africa. 3. Slave-trade--Great
Britain--History--18th century. 4.
Slave-trade--West Indies. 5. Business
records--Great Britain. 6. Great
Britain--Commerce--Africa--Early works
to 1800.**

NcD

10 AUG 98

39670134 NDHYme

Christopher (Ship). Papers. Liverpool,
Lancashire, England

The ship Christopher, 189 tons, was operated by Messrs. Thomas Leyland & Co. of Liverpool, England, in the African trade. The Christopher, originally an American vessel, had been seized by the British and condemned as a prize at New York in 1780 during the Revolutionary War. In 1786 she was raised and given new upper works. There were further repairs in 1790. This information is from Lloyd's Register of Shipping

(1791) and from the port records of Dominica in 1790. Copies of pertinent pages from these sources are filed with the volume.

This volume entitled "Ship Christopher's Book 4th Voyage" records the complete, detailed records (33 pp.) for this voyage from Liverpool to the Congo River and thence to Barbados and Dominica in the West Indies. The Christopher sailed from Liverpool on June 19, 1791, and arrived at Embomma (Boma) on the Congo River on

Sept. 14. On Oct. 22 she left Embomma with 274 slaves. The ship arrived at Barbados on Dec. 13, and afterwards her captain sold 270 slaves at Dominica. She left the island on Jan. 11, 1792, and reached Liverpool on Feb. 12.

The records in this volume include: the instructions to Capt. Charles Molyneux; the detailed invoice of the goods taken to Africa including other expenses; a list of the crew with names, occupations, and wages; accounts of expenses for the cargo and for outfitting the

ship; assignment of expenses to Leyland and Molyneux; account of the sale of the 270 slaves at Dominica, including the names of purchasers; and accounts of expenses in the West Indies, including dealings with Samuel Chollet & Co.; and Leyland's account with the owners.

Chunn, William A.

Papers, 1861-1884

Manassas, Bartow Co., Georgia

Section A

75 items

Recataloged 1-7-82

Chunn, William A. Papers. Manassas, Bartow
Co., Georgia

William A. ("Willie") Chunn was a 2nd lieutenant in Co. I, 40th Regiment, Georgia Volunteer Infantry. The collection consists mainly of Civil War letters between Chunn and his wife Lila. He described camp life, weather, and military encounters in Tennessee. Lila wrote of conditions at home, family life, and fear of the Yankee army. There are a few letters from a William Jones to his sister; the

Chunn, William A.

2

relationship between Jones and Chunn is not clear.

Manassas, Georgia was formerly Cassville; the village name was changed in 1861.

Church, Sir William Selby

Papers, 1898

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

XVIII-E

Church of England. Diocese of Winchester.

Inquiry Concerning the Present State of the
Churches in Hampshire, 1705

Hampshire, England

43 pp.

Paper

33 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 21 cm.

5-27-43

Recatalogued, 12-12-62

Church of England. Diocese of Winchester.
Inquiry Concerning the Present State of the
Churches in Hampshire, 1705. Hampshire, Eng.

The forty-four documents that are bound together in this volume are answers to a questionnaire which was addressed to the priests of parish churches and chapels in Hampshire, England, in 1705. An ecclesiastical official, or perhaps a clergyman who was working on church history, was responsible for the questionnaire, for two of the answers are addressed to an ecclesiastic (pp. 69, 71). There were ten ques-

Church of England. Diocese of Winchester. 2

tions which were designed to obtain specific information about each church. Some priests answered each question, while others responded to only part of the list. The amount of detail in the answers varies considerably. The questions concerned the following subjects: Tithes; endowment; augmentation or benefaction to the vicarage; history of the founding of the church; union or dismembering of the church; the parish library; the yearly value of the vicarage; collation, donation, or advowson (right of nomina-

Church of England. Diocese of Winchester. 3
tion to a benefice) for the parish; whether or
not the vicarage was co-nominal; and whether the
church is noted in the Valor Beneficiorum.

The documents bear two sets of numbers, an indication that they were once a part of a larger group of papers. One set of numbers runs from 57 to 99 and serves as the pagination for the volume. A number of the documents are signed by the parish priest who wrote them*, and a few of them also bear a date. Only part of the parishes of Hampshire are represented.

* See next card.

Church of England. Diocese of Winchester 3a

The variety of handwriting and paper suggests that the manuscripts are originals. Many of the sheets bear watermarks with the initials "GR". These initials stood for Gulielmus (William) as well as for the Georges, so the watermarks do not necessarily suggest copies written on paper dating later than 1705. This use of "GR" is noted in William Algernon Churchill, Watermarks in Paper in Holland, England, France, etc. in the XVII and XVIII Centuries and Their Interconnection (Amsterdam, 1967), pp. 46-47.

Church of England. Diocese of Winchester. 4

Additional information about each parish can be found in The Victoria History of the Counties of England, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (London, 1900-1911). 4 vols. The discussions of the advowsons and the patronage of the manor are both useful.

The documents are generally arranged alphabetically, but the spellings frequently differ from modern versions. The churches that are represented by documents are as follows: Old Alresford, Bedhampton, Bishop's Sutton and

Church of England. Diocese of Winchester. 5
Ropley (both on p. 60), Drokingsford, Chalton,
Chilton Candover, Clanvil, Cliddesden cum Har-
ley, Crokeeaston, Eastrop, Empshott, Haccomb
cum Tangley, Farley Chamberlayne, Hambledon, Har-
bridge Chapell, Henton Ampner, Hursley, Otter-
bourne, Isle of Hayling, St. Lawrence Wotton,
Liss Chappell, Middleton (or Long Parish), Monk-
sherbourn, Nether Wallop, Nutley, Owlesbury
Chapell, Portchester, Preston Condover, Rother-
wick Chapel, Shipton Bellenger, All Saints
(Southampton), St. Michael (Southampton), Stoke

Church of England. Diocese of Winchester. 6
Charity, Twyford, Wayhill, Westmeen, West World-
ham, Wesston Patrick Chapel, Widley, Wimering,
Wintney Hartlie, and Worting. The identity of
the first document is uncertain.

Churchill, Frank C.

Papers, 1906-1909

Washington, D. C.

Cab. 96

14 items and 1 vol.

10-10-60

Churchill, Frank C.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Churchill, Frank C. Papers, 1906-1909.
Washington, D. C.

Churchill was an Indian Inspector and Special Disbursing Agent for the U. S. Dept. of the Interior.

Most of the items relate to the taking of a census by Churchill of the Eastern Band of Cherokee in 1907-1908. His office was in Cherokee, N. C. This census was undertaken to apportion the payments to be made to the beneficiaries of the \$5,000,000 judgment rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court in behalf of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. The volume

Churchill, Frank C.

2

is the census roll. On p. 23 of the roll the name of Wm. H. Thomas I appears. See his papers in this department. There are also two unbound partial census rolls.

A letter of June 18, 1908, from Frank Pierce, Acting Secretary of the Dept. of the Interior, outlines to Churchill, who was then in Muskogee, Okla., the organization of the Indian inspector system under the new Indian Appropriation Act. The next year Churchill was appointed Inspector of the Interior Department.

C

Churchill, John Wesley

Papers, 1889

Andover, Mass.

Section A

1 item

12-7-59

Churchill, John Wesley. Papers, 1889. Andover, Mass. 1 item. Sketch.

The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Churchill (1839-1900) was a professor of Religion in the Andover Theological Seminary. This collection consists of a letter of Dec. 20, 1889, by him to one Spooner, possibly Henry T., regarding the poetry of John Townsend Trowbridge.

Churchill, William

C

Letters. 1811-1851.

Greene County, North Carolina

Section A

4 pieces

CHURCHILL, William.	Letters.	1811-1851.
Greene County, N.C.	Sketch.	4 pieces

The collection contains two letters from a brother who had moved to the Mississippi Territory. There is some reference to the struggle with the Indians in 1814. There are two letters from a son who evidently saw service in Mexico in 1848.

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

Papers, 1861-1865

Barlow, Washington Co., Ohio

Section A

39 items

8-19-82

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor). Papers. Barlow,
Washington Co., Ohio

This collection is comprised of letters addressed to their sister Sarah by Jacob, Edward J., and Solomon Saylor while they were serving in the Union Army and a printed biographical sketch of Jacob by his granddaughter Annabelle Saylor. According to the sketch the parents of the four Saylor children were John and Elizabeth (Jones) Saylor, and both died in 1852 when Jacob was only seven years of age. John Saylor had been born in Pennsylvania, but after his marriage

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

2

he moved to Ohio where he spent the remainder of his life as a cooper.

After Mrs. Saylor died some months following her husband's death Jacob was taken by a neighbor named Robert Haddow. The other children were taken by different families in the community, but their uncle, John Jones, would not permit any of them to be adopted. Jacob's two older brothers enlisted in 1861 in the 36th Regt of O.V.M. Although he was only fifteen he enlisted in that same regiment. He was retrieved from the regiment by his uncle John Jones, but

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

3

later in 1861 he ran away from Mr. Haddow's and enlisted in the 53rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It appears from the correspondence that he did much more hard fighting and marching than either of his brothers, but Solomon was wounded twice and probably taken prisoner twice. Eventually Jacob was in Sherman's army. Early in 1863 he was in north Mississippi. He writes of being in Holly Springs, marching to College Hill and camping, going on to the "Yockanicatopha" (later Yocona) River, camping for twelve days, then to near the Tallahatchie River; reports the large

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

4

rebel raid on Holly Springs and the destruction of all of the U. S. Commissary stores there and the capture of 2000 Union troops; then he writes from La Grange, Tenn. His regiment is at Moscow, Tenn., in April, 1863, where they are building breastworks to defend the Memphis and Charleston R. R. By the middle of June he is at Haines Bluff near Vicksburg, and in the command of Major General Sherman. He mentions that Grant has been shelling Vicksburg for three or four weeks and he calls him one of the greatest generals in the U. S. Army. His unit moves on

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

5

to Jackson, Miss., as General Joseph E. Johnston retreats. He mentions the reported strengths of each army in that area, and that the rebels are continually shelling them. They burn Jackson and move on. He writes about the hardships of marching and camp life, but his fighting spirit continues to remain high and he does not complain. His last two letters were written from Scottsboro, Ala., and Dalton, Ga. He was expecting a hard but victorious fight for the Union forces in the Dalton area. According to his biography he continued in Sherman's army

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

6

from then until it reached Durham Station, N.C., where Johnston surrendered to Sherman. After the war he headed west. He stopped in Missouri for several years and then moved on to Kansas. First he worked on constructing the Santa Fe R. R. and then became a farmer and public officeholder. He died at the age of ninety.

It appears from Edward's letters that he may have been the brother with the most formal education. At least he wrote the best hand. From all of the brothers' letters one gets descriptions of camp life, military engagements,

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

7

reported losses in both armies during a number of battles, hardships, and desires for furloughs. Jacob reveals occasionally several months arrearage in his pay. In one letter from Camp Dennison, Ohio, on March 13, 1864, he reveals boredom because he is not down South fighting the rebels. He says there is no one to fight in that area but a few cowardly Copperheads who are afraid to open their mouths.

All of Edward's and Solomon's service appears to have been mainly in Virginia and Tennessee. On Apr. 26, 1863, Solomon was in General Crook's

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

8

Brigade near Carthage, Tenn. The next month Solomon wrote that a rebel spy was to be hanged that afternoon in the presence of all the troops. He also reports the mail of his unit being captured again along with about twenty of their cavalymen. In November 1863, Solomon was convalescing from a wound in General Hospital, Nashville. He wrote that he had been taken as a prisoner, held ten days during which he fared very hard, and then was paroled along with some other prisoners and sent through the lines. He was then given a furlough, but on Feb. 25, 1864,

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

9

he was writing from Camp Chase, Ohio. Edward wrote on April 27, 1864, from Charleston, W. Va., stating that troops were assembling there daily and they would probably move soon in the direction of Richmond. August 4, 1864, he reported on the Battle of Winchester, Va., in which he and Solomon had been engaged and of Solomon receiving a flesh wound and probably being taken prisoner. In January, 1865, Edward was on duty at the USA General Hospital in Frederick City, Md. Before that he had operated in northern Maryland in search of rebels who were

Cibler, Sarah A. (Saylor)

10

returning from the raid into Pennsylvania and the burning of Chambersburg.

While Jacob was in Moscow, Tenn., in the spring of 1863 he wrote that a Negro regiment was being formed that was to be called the first Tennessee Colored Zouave Regiment. He said the Negroes were volunteering fast. Jacob's script and spelling show lack of formal education, but his letters are the most interesting ones in the collection.

Cilley, Samuel T.

C

Papers, 1855-1892

Fairfax, Vt.

1 box. Cab. 85.

132 items

DEC 6 '48

GUIDE

Cilley, Samuel T. Papers, 1855-1892. Fairfax, Vt. 132 items. Sketch.

Included in these papers are a letter from a cousin, Heber F. Learnard or Learned of Black Earth, Wisc.; Civil War letters of Fred S. and George Hunt (George was a brother of Samuel T. Cilley) from the Army of the Potomac, Fort Toten, Washington, D. C., and from other places; war letters of Nelson Reid-er and Manly E. Bellus; letter from Louisa M. Learned to her son, Julien M. Learned; letter to Cilley from Parmer R. Bellus, who

Cilley, Samuel T.

was stationed at Fort Scott, Kansas--he describes Fort Gibson in the Cherokee nation; letters of Ira E. Hunt written while he was in college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and from Wisc.--in his letter of Apr. 19, 1865 he described the activities in Poughkeepsie in honor of Lincoln, who was being buried on that day, and on Oct. 27, 1867 he wrote from Tipton, Mich., mentioning the death of his father; letters written by Willis A. Learned in Wisc., Ill., and Highgate, Vt.; an unlabeled photograph; an attack on

Cilley, Samuel T.

3

Andrew Johnson; circular of the American
Agriculturist; broadside advertising The
Live Patron, a Grange paper; and other papers.

Civil War Letters

1. See United States Army. Civil War. Miscellaneous Soldiers' Letters
2. See Confederate States of America. Archives. Miscellaneous Soldiers' Letters
3. See individual collections listed in the Subject File under Civil War. Personal Narratives. Confederate, and Civil War. Personal Narratives. Federal

MSS.

x

Cist, Lewis Jacob.

Papers, 1726-1896, n.d.

283 items.

Resident of Cincinnati, Ohio.

One part of Jacob Lewis Cist's autograph collection. Primarily contains the autographed letters of nineteenth century American military and naval officers, with the signatures of some authors, foreign political figures, and scientists. News clippings, biographical sketches, etchings, and photographs frequently accompany the autographed letters. Among the notable autographs are signatures from Francis Baylies, Nathaniel Bowditch, Paul Du Chaillu, David G. Farragut, Sam Houston, William Hudson, Alexander

NcD 29 JUL 93 28534428 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Cist, Lewis Jacob.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Murray, and Stephen Van Rensselaer.

1. Autographs--Collections. 2.
Genre: Autographs. 3. Baylies,
Francis, 1783-1852. 4. Bowditch,
Nathaniel, 1773-1838. 5. Du Chaillu,
Paul B. (Paul Belloni), 1835-1903. 6.
Farragut, David Glasgow, 1801-1870. 7.
Houston, Sam, 1793-1863. 8. Hudson,
William Leverreth. 9. Van Rensselaer,
Stephen, 1764-1839.

Cist, Lewis Jacob

C

Papers, 1841-1867

Cincinnati, Hamilton co., Ohio

Section A 4-14-52

8 items

1 item added 5-10-57

1 item added 5-10-58

GUIDE

Cist, Lewis Jacob

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Cist, Lewis Jacob. Papers, 1841-1867
Cincinnati, Hamilton co., Ohio. 9 items.
Sketch.

Lewis Jacob Cist (1818-1885), a poet and famous collector of autographs and old portraits, was born in Harmony, Pa. on Nov. 20, 1818, son of Charles and Janet (White) Cist. His parents moved to Cincinnati, where he became a bank employee. He was engaged in banking in St. Louis from 1850 to 1870. After that he entered government work and was secretary of the zoological society in Cincinnati. He published Trifles in Verse and Souvenir,

Cist, Lewis Jacob

2

an annual, besides contributing to periodicals of the day. He died at College Hill near Cincinnati on Mar. 31, 1885.

The papers in this collection consist of correspondence relating to autographs. The letters were written to Cist by the following autograph collectors: Stephen Alexander, Henry C. Baird, Robert Clarke, Robert Gilmore Oscar T. Keeley, James F. Meline, and Israel K. Tefft.

See Lyman Draper's article on autograph collectors in Collections of the State His-

Cist, Lewis Jacob

3

torical Society of Wisconsin, X, 373-447.

1 item added 5-10-57: a letter of Feb. 16, 1857 from Warren Winslow, a former governor of N. C., to Cist in which he says that Bedford Brown is still alive and gives his address. Winslow also mentions why he became governor in 1854.

1 item added 5-10-58 (Transf. from the Misc. File)

Letter to Cist in 1867 from Paul Trapier,

Cist, Lewis Jacob

4

concerning autographs of various people. He remarks about his grandfather, who was perhaps Paul Trapier I, being educated in England, being a member of the Continental Congress, but illness prevented his being present to sign the Declaration of Independence, and of his dying in the Revolutionary Army at the age of 29.

RESTRICTED

D.S.

Citizens National Bank

Papers, 1903-1942

Durham, Durham County, North Carolina
Bins in Basement Storage Room 044, Sections 1-4;
& Section A 20 items & 80 vols.

2-3-66

Citizens National Bank. Papers, 1903-1942.
Durham, Durham County, North Carolina

The Citizens National Bank opened on May 1, 1905, and was the successor of the Morehead Banking Company, Durham's oldest bank founded in 1878. The Morehead bank changed ownership several times but kept "Morehead" in its name. Benjamin N. Duke was the first president of Citizens National, and James B. Duke was a director. The papers of B.N. Duke are in the Manuscript Department. On October 31, 1959, Citizens National merged with the Durham Bank

and Trust Company, and the latter joined with the University National Bank to become the Central Carolina Bank and Trust Company, the seventh largest bank in the state, on Oct. 2, 1961. Information about the bank appears in the various editions of Moody's Bank and Finance Manual.

The Morehead Banking Company is represented by only three volumes - a checks and deposits book, a collection register, and a letterpress book that date from the last two years of the firm, 1903-1905.

The operations of the Citizens National

Citizens National Bank

3

Bank are represented by a large, but incomplete, collection of its general and subsidiary account books and correspondence. These records are extensive for the first fifteen years of the bank, 1905-1920, and there are a variety of subsidiary account books scattered through the 1920's and 1930's. These volumes are itemized below following further introductory remarks.

Banking corporations maintain proprietorship records that include accounts for the stockholders and minutes of their boards of directors.

These records are not included in this collection.

The general, controlling account books of banks early in this century were typically the general ledger, the journal or cash book, the daily statement book, and the balance book. Citizens National used all these accounts except the daily statement books.

The general ledger contained the concentrated control accounts that recorded the daily totals for each account of which the detailed trans-

Citizens National Bank

5

actions were kept in subsidiary ledgers. The general ledgers are not in this collection but are available for use at the bank.

The collection does include a substitute for the general ledgers for 1907-1919. Citizens National maintained Daily Balance Books that constitute separate skeletonized ledgers.

National banks have been required by law to report financial statements several times a year, and abstracts of the reports of the Citizens National are printed in the annual reports of

the Comptroller of the Currency. The National Bank Act of 1864 also required the publication of statements in the local press (Act, June 3, 1864, ch. 106, sec. 34, 13 Stat. 109), and this practice is still required (U.S. Code, Title 12, Sec. 161). Some articles about the bank appear in an index of local newspapers compiled in a special catalog by the Newspaper Department.

The journal is a chronological record of transactions and is the book from which they are posted into the general ledger. The jour-

Citizens National Bank

nals are complete from May 1, 1905 to June 25,
1919.

The subsidiary account books include: a banks balance book, bills receivable registers, check and deposit registers, collection registers, a first teller's cash account, individual ledgers, liability ledgers, note teller's collections, and one volume each for personal loans, rediscounting, savings, and subscribers' liberty bonds and notes. A detailed listing of these volumes is given below.

The cashier's letterpress books begin with the Morehead Bank in 1904 and continue into 1911 with partial runs for 1913 and 1915. A small group of unbound correspondence dates from 1907-1908 and 1918.

The following list includes a description of each volume with its location number within the collection. The general books are listed first followed by the subsidiary books (in alphabetical order), and the correspondence.

Morehead Banking Company

- CNB Checks and Deposits
1 1903, Sept. 18-Apr. 29, 1905
- CNB Collection Register, No. 4
2 1904, May 25-Apr. 29, 1905
- CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
70 1904, Sept. 29-Apr. 30, 1905
(Continued from May 1, 1905, for
Citizens National Bank)

Citizens National Bank
General Books

CNB Journal No. 1
3 1905, May 1-Aug. 20, 1906

CNB Journal No. 2
4 1906, Aug. 21-Nov. 27, 1907

CNB Journal No. 3
5 1907, Nov. 29-Aug. 14, 1908

Citizens National Bank

11

CNB Journal No. 4

6 1908, Aug. 15-Nov. 30, 1909

CNB Journal No. 5

7 1909, Dec. 1-March 18, 1911

CNB Journal No. 6

8 1911, March 20-July 10, 1912

CNB Journal No. 7

9 1912, July 11-Oct. 31, 1913

Citizens National Bank

12

CNB Journal No. 8

10 1913, Nov. 1-Feb. 27, 1915

CNB Journal No. 9

11 1915, March 1-June 22, 1916

CNB Journal No. 10

12 1916, June 23-Oct. 15, 1917

CNB Journal No. 11

13 1917, Oct. 16-Feb. 8, 1919

Citizens National Bank

13

CNB Journal No. 12

14 1919, Feb. 10-June 25

CNB Daily Balances, No. 2

15 1907, Sept. 20-Feb. 18, 1910

CNB Daily Balances, No. 3

16 1910, Feb. 18-July 17, 1912

CNB Daily Balances, No. 4

17 1912, July 17-Dec. 29, 1914

Citizens National Bank

14

CNB Daily Banances, No. 5
18 1914, Dec. 29-June 18, 1917

CNB Daily Balances, No. 6
19 1917, June 18-June 25, 1919

Subsidiary Books

CNB Banks' Balance Ledger, No. 6
20 1932, May 9-May 1, 1934

CNB Bills Receivable Register
21 1905, Feb. 2-June 30, 1915

Citizens National Bank

15

CNB Bills Receivable Register
22 1915, July 1-June 23, 1923

CNB Bills Receivable Register, No. 5
23 1937, Feb. 2-Dec. 31, 1938

CNB Check Register, No. 3
24 1906, Oct. - March, 1907

CNB Check and Deposit Register, No. 4
25 1907, April - Jan., 1909

Citizens National Bank

16

CNB Check and Deposit Register, No. 5
26 1909, Feb. - Oct., 1912

CNB Collection Register, No. 1
27 1905, April 29-Sept. 9, 1907

CNB Collection Register, No. 2
28 1907, Sept. 9-Nov. 6, 1909

CNB Collection Register, No. 3
29 1909, Nov. 8-June 30, 1911

Citizens National Bank

17

- CNB Collection Register, No. 6
30 1915, Sept. 10-Aug. 27, 1918
- CNB Collection Register, No. 7
31 1918, Aug. 27-June 27, 1922
- CNB Collections and Remittances, No. 1
32 1919, July 1-Dec. 7, 1921
- CNB First Teller's Cash Account, No. 2
33 1920, June 26-Dec. 11

CNB Inactive Ledger, No. 1

- 34 A-Z: 1907, March-June, 1913, & June, 1915
A-Z: 1913, June-Feb., 1914
A-Z: 1914, Feb. - June, 1915
A-Z: 1915, June

CNB Individual Ledger, No. 1

- 35 A-Z: 1905, May-Oct.
A-M: 1905, Nov. -June, 1906

Citizens National Bank

19

CNB Individual Ledger, No. 2

36 M-Z: 1905, Nov.-June, 1906
A-Z: 1906, July-Feb., 1907

CNB Individual Ledger, No. 3

37 A-Z: 1907, Nov.-Dec. 19
A-Z: 1907, March-June

CNB Individual Ledger, No. 4

38 A-Z: 1907, July-Feb., 1908

Citizens National Bank

20

CNB Individual Ledger, No. 5

39 A-Z: 1908, March-Oct.

CNB Individual Ledger, No. 6

40 A-Z: 1908, Nov. -June, 1909

CNB Individual Ledger, No. 7

41 A-Z: 1909, July-Feb., 1910

CNB Individual Ledger, No. 8

42 A-Z: 1910, March-Oct.

Citizens National Bank

21

CNB Individual Ledger

43 A-Z: 1910, Nov. -June, 1911

CNB Individual Ledger

44 A-Z: 1911, July-Feb., 1912

CNB Individual Ledger

45 A-L: 1912, March-Oct.

CNB Individual Ledger

46 M-Z: 1912, March-Oct.

Citizens National Bank

22

CNB Individual Ledger

47 A-L: 1912, Nov. -June, 1913

CNB Individual Ledger

48 M-Z: 1912, Nov. -June, 1913

CNB Individual Ledger

49 A-L: 1913, July-Feb., 1914

CNB Individual Ledger

50 M-Z: 1913, July-Feb., 1914

Citizens National Bank

23

CNB Individual Ledger

51 A-I: 1914, March-June, 1915
W-Y: 1914, Nov.-June, 1915

CNB Individual Ledger

51A J-Z: 1914, March-June, 1915

CNB Individual Ledger

52 A-L: 1915, July-Feb. , 1916

Citizens National Bank

23A

CNB Individual Ledger

53 A-L: 1916, March-Oct.

CNB Individual Ledger

54 M-Z: 1916, Feb. 29-Oct. 30

Continued on next card.

Citizens National Bank

24

CNB Individual Ledger

55 A-L: 1916, Nov.-July 13, 1917

CNB Individual Ledger

56 M-Z: 1916, Nov.-July 13, 1917

CNB Individual Ledger

57 A-L: 1917, July 14-Jan., 1918

CNB Individual Ledger

58 M-Z: 1917, July 14-Jan., 1918

Citizens National Bank

25

CNB Liability Ledger, No. 1, 1905-1906

59

CNB Liability Ledger, No. 3, 1909-1913

60

CNB Liability Ledger, No. 4, 1913-1916

61

CNB Liability Ledger, No. 5, 1916-1920

62

CNB Note Teller's Collections, No. 1

63

1919, July 1-June 26, 1920

Citizens National Bank

26

CNB Note Teller's Collections, No. 7
64 1930, June 17-May 9, 1933

CNB Note Teller's Collections, No. 8
65 1933, May 11-Apr. 19, 1937

CNB Personal Loan Department, No. 1
66 1939, Aug. 9-Aug. 19, 1942

CNB Rediscount Register, 1932-1934
67

Citizens National Bank

27

- CNB Savings Deposits, No. 2
68 1922, Sept. 1-Dec. 21, 1925
- CNB Subscribers' Liberty Bonds and Notes, No. 1
69 1919, July 1-Nov. 12, 1920
- CNB Cashiers' Letterpress Book
70 1904, Sept. 29-Nov. 29, 1905
- Correspondence
- CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
71 1906, May 1-Jan. 24, 1907

CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
72 1907, Jan. 24-Aug. 4, 1908

Sect.A Unbound Correspondence
1907-1908

CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
73 1908, Aug. 6-June 10, 1909

CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
74 1909, June 10-Jan. 20, 1910

Citizens National Bank

29

CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
75 1910, May 30-Nov. 15

CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
76 1910, Nov. 16-April 22, 1911

CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
77 1913, June 25-Nov. 24

CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
78 1915, June 17-Nov. 1

Citizens National Bank

30

CNB Cashier's Letterpress Book
79 1915, Nov. 1-Dec. 31

Sect.A Unbound Correspondence
1907-1908
1918, Aug.

Civico Museo Bibliografico Musicale. Bologna

See Bologna. Civico Museo Bibliografico
Musicale

Civil War Centennial

Papers, 1960s

Section A

4 items

2-7-86

Civil War Centennial. Papers.

A card and three envelopes issued in commemoration of the centennial of the Civil War.

MSS.

x

**Civil War manuscript map collection,
1861-1865.**

14 items.

Sketch maps from the Civil War period representing geographic areas in Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana. These maps chiefly depict roads, waterways, mountain ranges, fortifications, counties, cities, and towns.

Battlefield maps are not present. Most maps are unsigned, however there are maps drawn by A. M. Thornton, as well as Confederate Army engineers, A. B. DeSaulles and Jeremy F. Gilmer.

Primarily drawn in ink on paper or linen cloth. Sizes of maps vary between 24 x 20 cm. and 63 x 60 cm.

NcD 19 JUL 94 30789242 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Civil War manuscript map collection,
1861-1865. (Card 2)
Information folder in repository.
Inventory in repository.

1. Louisiana--History--Civil War,
1861-1865--Maps, Manuscript. 2.
Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-
1865--Maps, Manuscript. 3. Tennessee--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865--
Maps, Manuscript. 4. Kentucky--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865--

NcD 19 JUL 94 30789242 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Civil War manuscript map collection,
1861-1865. ... (Card 3)
Maps, Manuscript. 5. North Carolina--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Maps,
Manuscript. 6. South Carolina--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Maps,
Manuscript. 7. Mississippi--History--
Civil War, 1861-1865--Maps, Manuscript.
8. Alabama--History--Civil War, 1861-
1865--Maps, Manuscript. 9. United
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--
Maps, Manuscript. 10. Genre: Sketch
maps. 11. Genre: Manuscript maps. 12.
De Saulles, A. B. 13. Gilmer, Jeremy
Francis, 1818-1883. 14. Thornton, A.
M.

NcD

19 JUL 94

30789242

NDHYme

Civil War. Miscellany

**FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A
STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE COLLECTION
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**

L- 5280

Clagett, Horatio

Ledger, 1815-1823

[Brunswick?], Washington County, Md.

628 pp.

Boards

32 1-2 x 19 1-2 cm.

5-12-54

GUIDE

Clagett, Thomas

C

Papers, 1847-1848

Upper Marlboro, Prince George's Co., Md.

Section A

3 items

7-10-57

GUIDE

Claggett, Thomas

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Clagett, Thomas. Papers, 1847-1848. Upper
Marlboro, Md. 3 items. Sketch

This collection consists of three business items. They were originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Claiborne, F.

See

Claiborne, John F., d. 1856

Chapel

M-566

Claiborne, Hamilton Cabell

Music Notebook, n.d.

[Richmond, Va.]

10 pp.

Paper 21x18 cm.

Just music notes: lines and staff.

JUL 3 1941

MSS.

x

Claiborne, John F., d. 1856.

Papers, 1852-1856.

4 items.

Farmer, son of Col. Leonard Claiborne (1791-1858) of "Mont Blanc," both residents of Pittsylvania county, Va. Married Jane A. Stone.

Account book, 1852-1856 (16 p.), containing scattered personal and agricultural accounts and memoranda including a record of crops planted in 1853, several payments to blacks, transactions with neighbors and with Mrs. P.H. Stone, and a few remedies for burns, and for the treatment of hogs and horses. Other papers are a receipt for cooking oysters, a receipt for Mrs. Claiborne's daguerreotype and William Ayres' request for radish

NcD 04 APR 91 23371628 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Claiborne, John F., d.1856.
Papers, ...
seeds.

(Card 2)

1. Farms--Virginia--Pittsylvania Co.
2. Pittsylvania County (Va.)--Commerce.

NcD

04 APR 91

23371628

NDHYme

Claiborne, John Francis Hamtramck

C

Papers, 1858

Natchez, Mississippi

Section A

1 item

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Claiborne, John Francis Hamtramck. Papers,
1858. Natchez, Miss. 1 item. Sketch.

Letter concerning the burning of the dwelling of a Mr. Jackson which was located near Claiborne's residence.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Claiborne, John Francis Hamtramck

Diaries, Recollections, etc., 1820's-1840's

Washington, D.C.

1 Reel

Negative

Originals in Library of Congress.

Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Mississippi Research
Microfilm, Reel 5)

6-30-73

Clayborne, William Charles Coles

C

Papers. 1803, Nov. 19

Mississippi Territory

Section A

1 item

DEC 12 '49

GUIDE 1 item added -9-15-50

GUIDE

Claiborne, W.C.C. Papers. 1803. Nov. 19
Mississippi Territory 1 item Sketch

Letter to the territorial legislature
stating that he has signed two bills:
(1) formation of Adams county; (2) creation of
post of attorney-general for the territory.

(See Dictionary of Am. Biog.)

Added 9-15-50 a photo
stat of a proclamation issued by Claiborne in
1803 to the people of the Province of La.,
stating that that province had passed under the
control of the U. S.

~~Treasure Room~~

567-569

Claiborne,

and Jeter,

c

Accounts. 18⁵³~~55~~-18⁶⁰~~58~~.

Danville, Virginia

3 ~~2~~ vols.

10V5 1939

[See following cards for separate items.]

[Claiborne and Jeter were merchants.]

~~Treasure Room~~

[John F.]

[W. L.]

F-567

Claiborne, and Jeter

Day book. 1855

Danville, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

F-568

~~Treasury Receipt~~

Claiborne and Jeter

Ledger. 1855-⁶⁰58

Danville, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Clairmont, Clara Mary Jane

NUCMC

Diaries, 1814-1826

V.p., including Italy, France, Switzerland,
Russia and England

Cab. 67

723 pages

12-11-39

Copies of these items may be
made only by the British Museum

Clairmont, Clara Mary Jane, Diaries.

For biographical information about Clara Mary Jane Clairmont (known as Claire), see the Dictionary of National Biography.

These diaries are important for their comments concerning Percy B. Shelley. The portions of the diaries contained in this collection consist of the following sections:

1814, Aug. 15 - Nov. 9

1818, Jan. 19 - Apr. 20

1819, Mar. 7 - 1820, Aug. 1

1825, May 24 - 1826, Jan. 13

Clairmont, Clara Mary Jane

2

Also included is Miss Clairmont's "Reminiscences of Past Life."

The portions of the diaries in the Manuscript Department are copies of the originals housed in the British Museum. The original volumes were at one time part of the Ashley Library of Thomas J. Wise.

Clapp, J. M.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Clare, William Keating

Papers, 1863

Elizabeth, New Jersey

Section A

39 items

1-18-65

Clare, William Keating

Papers

1

William Keating Clare (1826-1905) came from Ireland to New York in 1847. His younger brother, Henry P. Clare, also came to America and enlisted in the 9th New York State Militia at the outbreak of the Civil War. After that conflict he enlisted in the regular army of the United States. He died in 1892.

His letters to his brother, William, are copied for the year 1863, when he begins with a description of the Mud March of January

Clard, William Keating

2

of that year. Camp life is briefly described. He writes of the march of his regiment north to prevent General Lee from entering Alexandria and he arrives at Emmitsburg with the troops which met the Confederates under General A.E. Hill on the Cashtown Road in the first day's battle. His regiment withstands Pickett's Charge and follows the retreating Confederate Army south to Virginia, where he ends the year with leave. His comments of General William Gordon Meade tend to be critical.

Clark, Adele

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Clark, Sir Andrew (1826-1893)

Papers, [1886?]-1892

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 2 items
History of Medicine--MSS.Div.

4-8-60

Clark, Sir Andrew (1826-1893). Papers, 1892.
London, England. 2 items. Sketch.

See picture file for portrait.

Clark, C. M.

Papers, 1864

Scotland Neck, Halifax Co., N.C.

Section A

2 items

9-18-82

Clark, C. M. Papers. Scotland Neck, Halifax
Co., N.C.

Two letters from C. M. Clark to his nephews William and Tom are those of a solicitous uncle. On the reverse of the letter to William is also a letter by Clark's wife. Both Clark and his wife express concern over not hearing from William who is imprisoned on Johnson's Island in Sandusky, Ohio. Clark tells him that he has been told that Governor Zebulon B. Vance wishes to get someone to go to Johnson's Island to take clothing to the North Carolina troops there. He

Clark, C. M.

2

asked him to let him know if he needed funds, and if he did and someone took supplies to the prison, he would try to get some gold and send it to him. Apparently Tom was also in the Confederate Army since Clark ends his letter by saying the "Servants express a wish to see you and send love."

Clark, C. P.

Diary, 1847-1863

Hartford County, Connecticut

23 - I

1 vol.

5-16-62

Clark, C. P. Diary, 1847-1863. Hartford County,
Connecticut

This diary was kept by a farmer, who made one-line entries for each day during almost the entire period between Jan. 1, 1847 and June 13, 1863. The entries record the weather and his farming activities, church attendance, and some other activities.

Clark lived in Hartford County, Connecticut. The towns that he mentions are usually located just northwest of Hartford.

CLARK, CHAMP

SEE CLARK, JAMES BEAUCHAMP

Clark, Christopher Henderson

C

Papers, 1810-1824

Bedford Co., Va.

Section A

4 items

8-21-57

GUIDE

Clark, Christopher Henderson. Papers, 1810-1824
Bedford Co., Va. 4 items. Sketch

This collection consists of four items pertaining to Christopher Henderson Clark (1767-1828), U. S. Representative from Va. Except for a subpoena, this is a group of business papers of little consequence.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Clark, Courtney J.

Papers, 1841-1874

Jacksonville, Calhoun Co., Ala.

4-15-36

2 vols.

(See also bound vol. cards)

18-I

Copy of items cataloged through
Apr. 1936, available on micro-
film

Clark, Courtney J. Medical Notes and Diary,
1841-1874. Jacksonville, Calhoun Co., Ala.

Courtney J. Clark was a medical student at Louisville, Ky. One of these vols. is his notes while a student there. He was a native of Selma, Ala., and later practiced in Jacksonville, Ala. During the Civil War, he was a surgeon in the Confederate Army, and his medical diary notes many cases coming to his attention while thus engaged. This diary is thus of some interest and importance for medical history.

Clark, Courtney J.

2

A biographical sketch of Clark is in Thomas McAdory Owen's History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography (Chicago, 1921), III, 328.

Clark's full name was Courtney James Clark. He died Sept. 16, 1893, and is buried at Old Live Oaks Cemetery, Selma, Alabama.

Clark, Courtney J.

18 - I

Notes on Medical Lectures, 1841-1842

Louisville, Ky.

4-15-36

Copy available on microfilm

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Clark, Courtney J.

Papers, 1841-1874

Jacksonville, Calhoun Co., Alabama

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of collection in the Manuscript Department as cataloged through Apr., 1936.

9-18-81

Clark, Cynthia A. W.

C

Letters. 1898-1909

Northampton, Mass.

Cab. 58
6 boxes

1,307 pieces

Clark, Cynthia A. W. Letters 1898-1909
Northampton, Mass. 1,307 pieces Sketch

This set, in spite of its size, is of very little value. It is made up almost completely of letters from family and friends to Mrs. Cynthia A. Clark. Among them are letters from her eldest son, Arthur Wilson Clark, who was insane and frequently signed himself "Napoleon Bonaparte." With the exception of a few scattered references to the

Clark, Cynthia A. W. Sketch (2)

Spanish-American War in the 1898 letters (esp. see June 11, 1898), Arthur's letters constitute the only distinguishing feature of the collection, the other letters merely retailing accounts of marriages, illnesses, etc.

In the folder of newspaper clippings at the end of the set may be found two clippings on the John E. W. Keely "motor" hoax.

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Papers, 1789-1930

Weldon, Halifax Co., N. C.

IX-F

1-6-38

3,498 items & 118 vols.

20 items added

(See also bound
vol. cards)

CLARK, Edwin. Letters and Papers. 1789-1930.

Weldon, North Carolina. 3517 pieces. Sketch.

Edwin Clark was a general merchant at Weldon, N.C. for a number of years. The collection contains some accounts, business letters, and a few personal letters. One of Clark's sons attended Washington and Lee Univ. in 1906, and a letter from President George Denny describes the young man's progress and incidentally throws some light on the Weldon high school. Another son attended Oak Ridge Academy in 1917. There is a curious and interesting letter from one of the instructors of that institution. The value of this material is doubtful. It is arranged only by years.

Chapel

F-572

Clark, Edwin

Day Book. May - Sept. 1901

D.S.

Weldon, N.C.

598 pp.

Boards & Cloth 18 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-573

Clark, Edwin

Day Book. March ¹⁸⁸⁹~~1888~~-July 1891

D.S.

Weldon, N.C.

864 pp.

Boards & calf

22 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-574

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1890. July 6 - Nov. 6.

Weldon, N.C.

480 pp.

Cloth.

17 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-575

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Jan. - Oct. 1892

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth

19 x 30 cm

APR 7 1938

F- 638

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book, Oct. 1892-May 1893

Weldon, N. C.

600 pp.

Boards

14 x 38 cm.

Chapel

576

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Oct. 1892 - May 1893

Weldon, N.C.

516 pp.

Calf & Boards. 18 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

L- 577

Clark, Edwin

Day Book. Oct. - Dec. 1893

D.S.

Weldon, N.C.

200 pp.

Boards & Cloth 15 x 31 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-578

Clark, Edwin

Day Book. May - Dec. 1893

D.S.

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth & Boards

20 x 44 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-579

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Dec. 1893 - July 1894

Weldon, N.C.

720 pp.

Boards & Calf

19 x 31 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-580

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Feb. - March. 1894

Weldon, N.C.

200 pp.

Boards & Cloth 15 x 37 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

L - 581

Clark, Edwin

Day Book.

March - May. 1894

D.S.

Weldon, N.C.

200 pp.

Boards & Cloth

15 x31 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-582

Clark, Edwin

D.S.,

Day Book. 1894 June 14 - Dec. 20

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth

18 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-583

Clark, Edwin

D.S,

Day Book. June 1894 - March 11, 1895

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth

17 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-584

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. July 1894 - March 1895

Weldon, N.C.

879pp.

Calf _& Boards

21 x 42 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-585

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1891- 1893

Weldon, N.C.

999 pp.

Cloth

20 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1928

~~Chapel~~

F-586

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Dec. 1894-July 1895

Weldon, N.C.

572 pp.

Cloth & Boards. 19 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-582

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1895. Mar. 30-Nov. 1

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth

17 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-588

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. March - Dec. 1895

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Calf & Boards

21 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-589

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Dec. 1895 - July 1896

Weldon, N.C.

800 pp.

Cloth & Boards 20 x 44 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-590

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Nov. 1895 - Apr. 1896

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth 18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-591

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book.

Apr. 1896- Sept. 1896.

Weldon, N.C.

508 pp.

Boards & Cloth

15 x 37 cm.

Apr 7 1938

Chapel

F-592

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book . 1896-1897

Weldon, N. C.

500 pp.

Boards & Cloth 15 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-593

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. July 1896 - April 1897

Weldon, N.C.

800 pp.

Calf & Boards

21 x 44 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-594

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Feb. - July 1897

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth & Boards

16 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-595

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. April 1897 - Nov. 1897

Weldon, N.C.

800 pp.

Cloth & Boards

20 x 42 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

F-596

Day Book. July- Oct. 1897

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth 18 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-597

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Dec. 1897 - May 1898

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp. Cloth & Boards 17 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-598

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Nov. 1897 - July 1898

Weldon, N.C.

800 pp.

Cloth & Boards

20 x 43 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-599

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. May - Oct. 1898

Weldon, N.C.

598 pp.

Cloth & Boards. 18 x 39 cm

Ac 14 7 1938

Chapel

F-600

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. July 1898 - Feb. 1899

Weldon, N.C.

798 pp.

Cloth & Boards

20 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-601

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Oct. 1898 - Apr. 1899

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth

18 x 39 cm.

Apr 7 1938

Chapel

F- 602

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1899. Apr. 8 - Aug. 7

Weldon, N.C.

494 pp.

Cloth

16 x 40 cm.

APR 15 1938

Chapel

F-603

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Sept. 1899 - July 1900

Weldon, N.C.

996 pp.

Boards & Cloth

22 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 604

Clark, Edwin

Day Books 1899

D.S.

Weldon, N.C.

744 pp.

Boards & Cloth

20 x 33 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-605

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. J^Une 1899 - Dec. 1899

Weldon, N.C.

200 pp.

Cloth & Boards

16 x 36 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

Day Book. 1899 - 1900

Weldon, N.C.

596 pp. Boards & cloth 18 x 39 cm.

Apr 7 1900

D.S.

F-606

Chapel

F-607

D.S.

Clark, Edwin

Day Book. 1900. Jan 8 - June 4

Weldon, N.C.

591 pp.

Cloth

17 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

D.S. F-668

Day Book. June - Oct. 1900

Weldon, N.C.

608 pp.

Cloth & Boards

19 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-610

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. ~~1900 - 1910~~¹⁹⁰¹ 1909-1910

Weldon, N.C.

997 pp.

Cloth

20 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-609

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1900 Oct. 17 - Dec. 31

Weldon, N.C.

375 pp.

Cloth

16 x 37 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F-611
D.S.

Day Book. July 1900 - March 1901

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Cloth

22 x 43 cm

APR 7 1938

~~Chapel~~

Clark, Edwin

F-612
D.S.

Day Book. 1901

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Cloth 19 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 613

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Nov. 1901 - July 1902

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Cloth

21 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

D.S. F- 614

Day Book. 1901-1906

Weldon, N.C.

480 pp.

Cloth

16 x 40 cm.

APR 15 1938

Chapel

F-615

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Sept. 1901 - Jan. 1902

Weldon, N.C.

598 pp.

Boards & Cloth 18 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-616

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1902

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth 17 x 39 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

D.S. F-617

Day Book. 1902. June 7 - Sept. 25.

Weldon, N.C.

490 pp.

Cloth

16 x 40 cm.

APR 15 1938

Chapel

F. 618

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book.

Weldon, N.C. July. Dec. 1902

798 pp.

Boards & Cloth

20 x 44 cm.

APR 7 1938

~~Chapel~~

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

F-619

Day Book. Sept. 1902 - Jan. 1903

Weldon, N.C.

504 pp. Boards & Cloth 16 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F. 620

D.S.

Day Book. May 1903 - Sept. 1903

Weldon, N.C.

496 pp.

Cloth & Boards 16 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 621

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Sept. 1903. Dec. 1903

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp. Boards & Cloth 16 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

D.S. F. 622

Day Book. Jan. 1903-May 1904

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth & Boards. 15 x 39 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F 623
D.S.

Day Book. Oct. 1903 - May 1904

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Cloth & Boards

20 x 33 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 624

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Jan.-April. 1903

Weldon, N.C.

434 pp.

Boards & calf 17 x 38 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F. 625

D.S.

Day Book. Jan. - Oct. 1903

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & cloth

20 x 44 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

D.S. F. 626

Day Book. Dec. 1903 - March 1904

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth & Boards

16 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 627

Clark, Edwin C.

D.S.

Day Book. 1904

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Boards & Cloth. 16 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F - 628

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1904. July 9 - Oct. 18

Weldon, N.C.

486 pp.

Cloth 17 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F. 629

D.S.

Day Book. Oct. 1904-Jan. 1905

Weldon, N.C.

504 pp.

Boards & Cloth

16 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F. 630
D.S.

Day Book. June 1904-^{Jan.}~~June~~ 1905

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Calf 23 x 34 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F- 631

D.S.

Day Book. June 1904 - July 1905

Weldon, N.C.

496 pp.

Cloth and Boards 16 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 869

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Jan - April 1905

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth & Boards.

16x38cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F-632

D.S.

Day Book. April - July 1905

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp .

Cloth & Boards 18 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 633

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Aug. - Dec. 1905

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp. Cloth & Boards. 18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 634

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Oct. 1905 - May 1906

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Calf

19 x 44 cm.

APR 7 1938

~~Chapel~~

F- 635

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Dec. 1905-March 1906

Weldon, N.C.

498 pp.

Boards & Cloth 17 x 38 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 636

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1906. Mar. 28 - June 29.

Weldon, N.C.

16 x 38 cm.

Cloth

491 pp.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 637

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. May - Dec. 1906

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Board & Cloth

21 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F. 639

D.S.

Day Book.

Sept. 1906 - Dec. 1906

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth & Boards

17 x 37 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 640

Clark, Edwin

D. S.

Day Book. Dec. 1906-July 1907.

Weldon, N. C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Cloth 21 x 43 cm.

Apr 7 1938

Chapel

F-641

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1906. Dec.14- March.19,1907.

Weldon, N.C.

493 pp.

Cloth

16 x 42 cm.

APR 15 1938

Chapel

F-642

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book (Bar) Jan - Aug. 1907

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth & Boards 16 x 37 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 643

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1907. June 24 - Oct. 7.

Weldon, N.C.

496 pp.

Cloth

16 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 644

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1907 Oct.-1908.Jan.

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth 34 x 37 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-645

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1907-1908

Weldon, North Carolina

1000 pp.

Boards & Cloth

21 x 43 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F - 646

Clark, Edwin

D. S.

Day Book. 1908

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth

18 x 40 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-647

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1908 March 18 - Nov. 18

Weldon, N.C.

998 pp.

Cloth

19 x 43 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-648

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. May - Oct. 1908

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth & Boards. 18 x 40 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F - 649

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Nov. 1908 - July 1909

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Cloth

21 x 33 dm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F - 650.

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Oct. 1908 - March 1909

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth 19 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 651

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. March 1909 - June 1909

Weldon, N.C.

498 pp.

Cloth & Boards 17 x 39 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 652

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. March - July 1909

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp. Cloth & Boards 18 x 40 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F - 653

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. July - Dec. 1909.

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp. Cloth & Boards 18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 654

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Dec. 1909 - Feb. 1910

Weldon, N.C.

400 pp.

Cloth & Boards

16 x 38 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 655

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Feb. - May 1910

Weldon, N.C.

398 pp.

Boards & Cloth 16 x 37 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-656

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. April - Dec. 1910

Weldon, N.C.

1004 pp.

Clotj & Boards. 21 x 34 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 657

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1910

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth

16 x 41 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 658

D.S.

Clark, Edwin

Day Book. Sept. 1910 - Jan. 1911

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth & Boards

18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 659

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Dec. 1910- July 1911

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Cloth & Boards. 20 x 34 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F-660

D.S.

Day Book. 1911. Feb.-April.

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth

38 x 15 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F- 661

D.S.

Day Book. April - Sept. 1911

Weldon, N.C.

796 pp.

Cloth & Boards 20 x 40 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 662

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Sept. 1911-March 1912

Weldon, N.C.

800 pp.

Cloth & Boards 18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

~~Chapel~~

Clark, Edwin

F-663

D.S.

Day Book. 1912

Weldon, N.C.

598 pp.

Boards & Cloth 16 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-664

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. March - July. 1912

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Boards & Cloth

18 x 41 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-665

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. July 1911-March 1912

Weldon, N.C.

1004 pp.

Boards & Cloth 20 x 44 cm

ADD 7 1072

Chapel

F- 666

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1912 March - Nov.

Weldon, N.C.

993 pp.

Cloth

18 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-667

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. July - Nov. 1912

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth & Boards 18 x 41 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-668

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1912-1913

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Cloth

20 x 44 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 669

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Dec. 1912-March 1913

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth & Boards 18 x 40 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F- 670
D.S.

Day Book. April 1913 - June 1913

Weldon, N.C.

500 pp.

Cloth & Boards

16 x 37 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 671

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1913. Sept. 22 - Dec. 31.

Weldon, N.C.

582 pp.

Cloth

17 x 42 cm.

APR 15 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F-672

D.S.

Day Book. July 1, 1913 - Jan. 17, 1914.

Weldon, N.C.

999 pp.

Cloth

19 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F- 673

D.S.

Day Book. 1914 Jan. - Aug. 20

Weldon, N.C.

985 pp.

Cloth

19 x 43 cm

APP 7 1938

Chapel

F-674

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Jan. - April 1914

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp. Cloth & Boards 18 x 40 cm.

ADD 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F- * 675
D. S.

Day Book. April - July 1914

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth & Boards

18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 676

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. July - Nov. 1914

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth & Boards. 18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 677

Clerk, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1914-1915

Weldon, N.C.

998 pp.

Boards & Cloth 20 x 44 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 678

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Nov. 1914 - March 1915

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp. Cloth & Boards 19 x 39 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F-679

D.S.

Day Book. March- Aug. 1915

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth & Boards

18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 680

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. April 1915- Jan. 1916

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Cloth & Boards

20 x 34 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F-681

Clerk, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Aug. 1915 - Jan. 1916

Weldon, N.C.

600 pp.

Cloth & Boards 19 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 682

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1916

Weldon, N.C.

604 pp.

Boards & Cloth

18 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F. 683

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Jan. - April 1916

Weldon, N.C.

604 pp.

Cloth & Boards. 17 x 40 cm.

APP 7 1938

Chapel

F-684

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. Jan. 1917 - Jan. 1918

Weldon, N.C.

1004 pp.

Cloth & Boards 21 x 44 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

F- 685

Clark, Edwin

D.S.

Day Book. 1918

Weldon, N.C.

1000 pp.

Boards & Cloth

21 x 43 cm.

APR 7 1938

Chapel

Clark, Edwin

F-686

D.S.

Ledger Index

Weldon, N.C.

50 pp.

Calf & Boards

22 x 35 cm

APR 7 1938

Chapel

D.S. F-687

Clark, Edwin

Ledger. 1878

Weldon, N.C.

208 pp.

Boards

17 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Treasure Room

Clark, Edwin

F- 688

Clark, T.A.

Cash Book. Oct. 1882 - Oct. 1899

Weldon, N.C.

196 pp.

Boards

16 x 34 cm.

APR 7 1938

Treasure Room Clark, Edwin

L-689

[Clark, T.A.]

Ledger. 1880-1881

Weldon, N.C.

140 pp.

Boards

20 x 31 cm.

APP 7 1938

Treasure Room Clark, Edwin

L-690

Clark, T.A.

Ledger. 1881-1883

Weldon, N.C.

166 pp.

Boards.

19 x 31 cm.

APR 7 1938

~~Treasure Room~~ Clark, Edwin

L-691

Clark, T.A.

Ledger. 1884-1887

[Weldon, N.C.]

226 pp.

Boards

19 x 31 cm.

APR 7 1938

Clark, Enoch

C

Letters. 1852-1878.

Chatham County, North Carolina

Section A

Added, 3-1-	11 pieces
1-20-62 ⁵¹	<u>43</u> items
	54
	1 item

JUL 29 1941

CLARK, Enoch. Letters. 1852-1878. Chatham
County, North Carolina. Sketch. 11 pieces.

Enoch Clark was a planter in Chatham County, N. C. The letters are from various members of the family. Some of them concern a squabble over property. Another is an ardent though despairing declaration of love by one Lucetta Wilson to "Doctor Clark." Others concern family affairs and finances. Letters from part of the family living at Alatoona, Georgia, comment on experiences during and after the Civil War. There is one contract (1867) between Enoch Clark and a former slave. The last item is a curious piece of doggerel ballad depicting a woman's murder of her husband.

Clark, Enoch. Papers.

(2)

Addition 3-1-51. Civil war correspondence of Clark, his wife and relatives containing information on desertion, conscription, commodity prices in North Carolina and Georgia and the salt works at Wilmington, N. C.

1 item added, 1-20-62, concerns Enoch Clark's Masonic membership.

Clark, Francis

Papers, 1895

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

7-24-68

Clark, Francis, Papers. London, England

Francis Clark (d. 1895) was Highland Attendant in Queen Victoria's personal household. His final illness and his death on July 7, 1895, were mentioned in George Earl Buckle, ed., The Letters of Queen Victoria, Third Series (London, 1930-), Vol. II.

A signed, personal letter from the Queen on June 30, 1895, concerned Clark's illness, and Dr. Tom Smith was probably the physician who was mentioned.

Clark, Frederick W.

C

Papers, 1861-1889

Northampton, Hampshire Co., Mass.

Cab. 89

199 items

9-30-57

GUIDE

Clark, Frederick W. Papers, 1861-1889. North-
ampton, Mass. 199 items. Sketch

The correspondence is between Clark and his wife, mother, sister Julie, and Uncle Lucius. His mother and sister both lived on Elm St. in Northampton. His first letter was written from Medford, Mass., on July 22, 1861. He was then in Co. C, 10th Regt. of Mass. Vols., and was of the opinion that they would soon be going to the theater of war, but did not think the Rebels were likely to keep up the fight for long. On Aug. 2 his company was in Washington. By Aug. 7 they had moved to a camp at Oak Grove, five

Clark, Frederick W.

2

miles northeast of Washington, where there were four other regiments. Brig. Gen. Darius N. Couch was in command, and this command was part of McClellan's army.

While Clark is largely inactive in camp he writes nearly every day, either to his wife or mother. In his August letters he describes life in camp - anxiety of soldiers to get mail, card playing on Sunday, mending his clothes, sickness and death in camp, guard duty, food, foraging, pay of soldiers, a colonel prohibiting gambling in his regt., desire of the men to

Clark, Frederick W.

3

fight, a religious service, strictness of Gen. McClellan's discipline, and building of fortifications. In his Aug. 7 letter he reported that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston was expected to advance on Washington by the route on which they were stationed, which was the direct road to Baltimore and Harper's Ferry. He and his fellow soldiers were disappointed in the appearance of Washington. On Aug. 21 he mentioned the rumor that two nights earlier one-half of Washington did not go to bed because they had heard that the city was to be attacked.

Clark, Frederick W.

4

His mother's letters start on Oct. 10. In his October letters he speaks approvingly of the prayer meetings that have been instituted in his regt., and tells of amusements; the fighting spirit of his comrades; preparations for a review by Pres. Lincoln and his failure to appear; the capture of Leesburg by the Federals, but with a severe loss; especially of officers; his sight-seeing trip to Washington; food, clothing, and bedding sent by his wife and other relatives; Northampton boys in his regt.; the alleged shooting of many Union

Clark, Frederick W.

5

officers by their troops who hated them for their tyranny; and news of victories and defeats of the Union Army elsewhere.

In a letter of Nov. 10 he reports that John C. Frémont's successor, General David Hunter, is reputed to be popular with both officers and men, that they have just staged a grand review for McClellan, the president, and other distinguished persons, and that the Enfield rifle is a fine weapon. On Nov. 21 he described a Thanksgiving dinner in camp.

His mother, in her December letters, speaks

Clark, Frederick W.

6

of patriotic activities of the ladies to help the sick and wounded; the prediction by an agent of the American and Foreign Christian Union that the Roman Catholic religion would be speedily overthrown in Europe as the people began to enjoy liberty; and when she replies to his report in a letter of Dec. 15 of a duel between two privates in the 36th N. Y. Regt. which took the life of one and wounded the other, she expressed astonishment that such a relic of barbarism was to be found other than among the "fiery & hot-headed Southrons."

Clark, Frederick W.

7

Obviously Clark's wife was not as well educated as her husband and mother-in-law. In her December letters she mentioned buying a picture of Gen. McClellan, the impatience among civilians over the continued inactivity of McClellan, her lack of anxiety for emancipation since she felt that would work itself out as fast as the Rebels were beaten, a favorable report on Gen. Halleck, rumors of the dreadful plight of Unionists in some parts of Missouri, her expectations that Horace Greeley and "his old white hat" might show up at camp

Clark, Frederick W.

8

with Henry Ward Beecher, and of women sewing for the troops.

In December, 1861, he speaks of their building barracks to replace tents, his belief (which he mentions more than once) that southern soldiers cannot stand cold as well as northern troops, a reconnaissance balloon landing in their camp, his contempt of Capt. J. B. Parsons, who is from his home town, and is a friend of his family, the favorable impression General Buell has made on him and others, a Union soldier being shot for trying to desert

Clark, Frederick W.

9

to the Rebels, the impatience manifested over McClellan's failure to move (he feels McClellan should be allowed to make his own decisions), the report that General Scott is to be in Washington to advise the Cabinet, attitude of himself and his fellow soldiers toward the possibility of Great Britain joining the South, and drinking and gambling of his fellow soldiers.

On Jan. 5, 1862, Clark's uncle Lucius wrote to him about the operation of the family paper mill. On Jan. 11 Clark's mother wrote of conflicting rumors about the economic con-

Clark, Frederick W.

10

dition of southerners, illness of a northern chaplain in a prison in Charleston, S. C., who was taken prisoner at Bull Run, rumor that the South regrets that the North surrendered Mason and Slidell for this will ease somewhat the tension between Great Britain and the North, production at the paper mill, that Col. Jennison is giving the West a hard time, and her belief that the Civil War is divine punishment for the toleration of slavery and the pride and worship of prosperity in both the North and South.

In Jan., 1862, Clark is still at Camp Brightwood, near Washington. He opposes England entering the war because he thinks that would greatly lengthen the ordeal. He thinks the more ignorant of the people in the vicinity of his camp are the most ignorant ones he has ever seen. On Jan. 9 he speaks of McClellan's restored health, his disgust at the drinking and swearing of some of the soldiers in camp; on Jan. 26 he relates an example of Capt. Parsons' meanness; and on Jan. 29 he praises Stanton and says Gen. Burnside has full possession of

Clark, Frederick W.

12

the two principal sounds of N. C.

In Feb., Clark praises Burnside over and over (obviously he is his hero); says the South has about reached the conclusion that its cause is hopeless; says Lincoln is a first rate man but he does not think much of his wife; mentions the actions of Gen. . Grant and ^{also} Foote on the Tennessee River; praises McClellan but calls Gen. Charles Pomeroy Stone a traitor (Stone was arrested on Feb. 9, 1862, on the charge that he was responsible for the disaster at Ball's Bluff the previous October); mentions the

victories at Forts Henry and Donelson on the Tennessee; and repeats his conviction that the Confederates will soon give up. Sometimes he describes their celebration in camp upon learning of Union victories.

During the first part of March, 1862, his company marched from Camp Brightwood to Prospect Hill, Va., and back. He describes the Army of the Potomac on the march. On Mar. 19 he says the men have lost much of their confidence in McClellan and that if something is not done soon Gen. Frémont will step into his shoes, and

Clark, Frederick W.

14

he speaks of the Merrimac and the Monitor - the latter he thinks will take care of the former. Occasionally he mentions accidents in camp. In his Mar. 19 letter he also states that they are 45,000 strong and are almost ready to start on an expedition. Many of the soldiers made up stories to keep up the excitement. On Mar. 31 the Army of the Potomac, which he stated numbered over 100,000, was within two miles of Newport News, Va. They were within sight of drilling Rebels, and he thought a battle would soon start. He continues to speak of hardships. By

Clark, Frederick W.

15

this time his son has been born.

On Apr. 6 they were at Warwick Court House, on their way to Fortress Monroe, twenty-five miles away. He describes the movement of the masses of the troops constituting McClellan's army, foraging, and the terrible roads, which they were improving. On Apr. 13 he criticized the sutlers for their high prices and mentions corduroy roads and slim rations for both men and livestock as a result of muddy roads, and McClellan visiting them and predicting they would have to fight in that vicinity the hardest

Clark, Frederick W.

16

battle they had fought. On Apr. 21 they were being held in reserve six miles from Yorktown. On May 22 they were only twelve miles from Richmond, and on the 30th they were within five miles of the place. He was confident they would capture Richmond within a few days. He has a good bit to say relative to transportation and supplies, and speaks of the response to Lincoln's call for volunteers. Between then and June 2 he engaged in his first battle but came through unharmed - briefly describes the battle, giving the Union casualties. In a letter of June 8,

Clark, Frederick W.

17

when he was behind the rifle pits near Richmond, he speaks of sutlers charging high prices, praises Halleck and Banks, and says they have great confidence in McClellan and that he tells them the next battle will be the decisive one of the war. On June 9 he writes from near Fair Oaks Station and again mentions high prices charged by sutlers, and how some of the men, not he, spend so much of their pay with the sutlers (in an earlier letter he remarked that the men would have tobacco if they could get it). On June 11 he writes from the same station. He

Clark, Frederick W.

18

speaks of living conditions - they now have French canvas tents that will sleep as many as 20 men. In the letters of this period he gives vivid descriptions of hardships of camp life. On June 14, at the same station, he says they know little about the over-all battles and that the men have unbounded confidence in their generals. His next letter was written on Dec. 17, 1862, but he does not give the place.

The remainder of the correspondence concerns personal and business matters. By the last part of 1877 his mother was in San Francisco and her

Clark, Frederick W.

19

letters of the following year to Fred reveal that he had come under some sort of cloud and lost his job. In all of her letters she advises him as to how he should conduct himself and try to get another job. She contradicts his statement that he should come to Cal. by describing the unemployment and poverty there. She also speaks of the Chinese Sabbath school she is teaching and says that she supposes she will not go to hear the speeches Henry Ward Beecher is to make there. She also mentions commodity prices and the "terrible misery and

Clark, Frederick W.

20

sorrow in the Southern states and how the humanity comes out all over the country in response to the appeal for funds and means." Fred then had two sons. His sister, with whom his mother lives in San Francisco, writes an interesting letter on Sept. 22, 1878, summarizing her observations on Cal. during the four years she has been living there. By Mar. 16, 1879 Fred had regular employment, and his mother writes then also of the hostility toward the Chinese in Cal. She was a member of the First Congregational Church. There are no letters from his

Clark, Frederick W.

21

mother between Apr. 27, 1879 and June 27, 1889.
The letter of the latter date is the last item
in the collection, and she was then living in
Oakland.

Clark, Henry

NUCMC

Papers, 1809-1845

Campbell Co., Va.

20 - A

632 items

3-19-57

GUIDE

Clark, Henry. Papers, 1809-1845. Campbell Co.,
Va. 632 items. Sketch

This collection pertains mostly to Va. and Virginians, particularly to Henry Clark, a tobacco planter in Campbell Co., although some material relates to Bedford and Henrico counties. This collection contains mostly business items, letters, bills, receipts, and checks. There are some legal papers and personal letters. Subjects mentioned include the hiring and sale of Negro slaves in Va., personal debts, disposition of Negro slaves in wills, sales of brandy, commodity and land sales and prices in

Clark, Henry

2

Va., mercantile accounts, tobacco factors and trading, etc. Persons mentioned include Bolling Clark, William A. Clark, Chiswell Dabney, et al.

There is an ~~anc~~ catalogued (as of today, Mar. 20, 1957) collection in the Manuscript Department dealing with a related branch of the Clark family: Samuel B. Clark Papers, Brothersville, Ga.

Henry Clark has several business items dealing with Harris & Jones, Richmond, Va., tobacco factors. E.g., an account of Nov. 26, 1819, first lists persons (including Samuel

Clark, Henry

3

Mordecai, perhaps the father of Samuel Fox Mordecai) who received hogsheads of Clark's tobacco, and then payments made by the firm to different people (mostly to pay off Clark's debts).

Several business items mention Galt & Bulloch, a Richmond, Va., merchandising firm (e.g., Dec. 25, 1819).

A legal paper of ca. 1820 mentions Samuel Garland and Creed Taylor.

"Ro Gamble," who perhaps was Robert Gamble and an ancestor of James Branch Cabell, is list-

Clark, Henry

4

ed on two tobacco accounts of 1821 and one of 1822. An item of 1821 mentions a William M. Rives.

Henry Clark signs notes on Oct. 29, 1821 and Nov. 22, 1822 to pay Richard Pollard (perhaps the father of Edward Alfred Pollard).

An indenture of Feb. 11, 1822 mentions Joseph Echols (perhaps the father of John Echols).

A business letter of Aug. 26 [?], 1822 mentions a Dr. Cabell.

On June 26, 1823 Henry Clark signs a note

Clark, Henry

5

to pay a General Leftwich [sp.?].

Clark is billed \$3.00 on July 26, 1824 for a Negro child's coffin.

On Feb. 16, 1833 John Early (probably the same who later became a Methodist bishop) acknowledges receipt of H. Clark's \$96.00 for two Negro slaves.

A member of the Va. State House of Delegates, Rice W. Wood, in a letter of Dec. 23, 1831 from Richmond, Va., mentions a T. [or F ?] W. Gilmer, who is perhaps Thomas Walker Gilmer. Wood discusses a House Committee, of which he

Clark, Henry

6

(Wood) is a member, "to enquire into the state of the coloured people of this Commonwealth."

(Note: This was not long after the Nat Turner insurrection.) He speaks of the "great anxiety" and "painful interest" shown in the subject by the Committee. "It is the all consuming subject...I do not think that any law can pass [?], touching [?], the slaves directly. But initiatory steps will be taken to provide a place in which they can be sent. And they will make experiment upon the free negroes. It is certainly not wise to commit the state definitively

Clark, Henry

7

upon the subject of manumission until our way can be more clearly seen...I am willing to hear the matter debated." He speaks of experiments in transporting Negro slaves and free Negroes [to Africa ?]. "To liberate them [Negro slaves, and permit them to reside among us, is a thing not to be thought of for a moment." "I approve fully of your suggestion of preventing all persons from trading with slaves without the written permission of the owner... ."

A letter of 1834 mentions a board of trustees, presumably of an educational insti-

Clark, Henry

8

tution.

An inventory of 1834 lists the personal property of Henry Clark, deceased.

A letter of May 16, 1845 mentions salt, iron, and tobacco.

There are many checks in this collection, mostly signed by Henry Clark, including those made in favor of Thomas Faulkner, John Vest, James W. Dibrell, William Jones, R. Pollard, John Ransom, John O. Leftwich, Augustus Leftwich, John Tayloe, H. Langhorn [?], M. Clay, Littlebury Carter, and ---- Echols.

Clark, Henry

9

This collection was originally a part of
the Don Preston Peters Collection.

2

Clark, Henry Selby

Papers, 1842-1888

Greenville, Pitt Co., N. C.

Section A

28 items

3-2-60

Clark, Henry Selby. Papers, 1842-1888. Greenville, N. C. 28 items. Sketch.

Business and personal correspondence of Henry Selby Clark (1809-1869), Representative from North Carolina. John D. Clark, writes to his father, M. J. Clark, on Dec. 18, 1842, describing his trip down the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, with particular reference to his travels in Arkansas. A letter from Henry Selby Clark's cousin William Clark of Jackson, Miss., written on March 27, 1854, provides information on the Clark family and living conditions in Mississippi. An undated letter of the Reconstruction period from Beaufort Co., N. C., from

Clark, Henry Selby.

2

William Clark to his sister Allivary expresses gloom over the future prospects of the South. Capital is handicapped by worthless Negro labor, Clark asserts, and whites will not immigrate into the hot climate and work beside Negroes. He complains that unlike the pre-war slaves, the Negroes of the Reconstruction era are untrustworthy, especially the "desperate characters" from the Union Army. There is an 1846 commencement announcement of the Academy of the Visitation in Georgetown, D. C.

Clark, Henry Toole

NUCMC

Papers, 1757-1885

Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

20 -G. SEE SHELF LIST

85 items

1,223 items added, 1-31-41

10-23-37 4 items added, 2-17-41

29 items added, 3-2-51

1 item added, 2-23-70

1 item added, 2-14-75

CLARK, Henry Toole Letters and Papers 1757-
18~~18~~²⁵ Tarboro, North Carolina Sketch

Henry Toole Clark (1808-1874) was the son of James West Clark and Arabella (Toole) Clark. His grandfather was probably Christopher Clark, a ship's captain. As early as 1801 James West Clark was located in Bertie County and about 1810 took up residence in Tarboro. He was a planter who during the next ten years invested extensively in slaves, and purchased at least two large tracts of land, One in Dyer County, Tennessee, and the other in Sumter County, Alabama. (Over)

CLARK, Henry Toole

Sketch

--2--

Henry Toole Clark was educated at the University of North Carolina, graduating in 1826, received legal training but did not practice, and about 1830 took over his father's plantation and business affairs. About 1835 some of the slaves were sent to Alabama where they were hired out. The several records of slave hire form one of the most valuable segments of the collection. & James Hair acted as Clark's agent in Alabama, while in Tennessee Daniel E. Parker was delegated to sell the lands.

In 1850 Henry Toole Clark was elected state senator, and office which he filled until 1861.

CLARK, Henry Toole

Sketch

--3--

In 1859 he was chosen president of the senate by virtue of which he succeeded to the governorship upon the death of John Willis Ellis in July, 1861. At this critical juncture Clark managed the affairs of state with credit to himself, and retired from office in September, 1862. He was again elected to state senate in 1866.

The collection is chiefly made up of bills receipts, accounts, indentures, and other matters of business and legal nature. There are 176 letters, many of them referring to Clark's business and investments in Tennessee and Alabama. The letters from 1860 to 1862-62 are chiefly of a

CLARK, Henry Toole. Sketch. (4)

political and military nature - many of them requests of military appointments. The letters of 1862 comment chiefly on North Carolina's part in the conduct of the war. Those after the war are concerned with Clark's pardon and with certain legal aspects of reconstruction.

The collection yields almost no personal and family information. In 1850 Clark married Mrs. Mary W. (Parker) Hargrave. There were three daughters and two sons. The names of three of the children were Maria T., Laura P., and Haywood. The latter was a student at Cape Fear Academy in 1860 and in 1878 was working for a railroad.

CLARK, Henry Toole.

Sketch.

(5)

Addition: 3-2-51. Personal and family correspondence between James West Clark and his wife, Arabella Clark, Henry Toole Clark and his sister, Maria T. Clark, and with Tho^{as} Turner of Windsor, N. C. Contains information on social life in Washington, D. C., 1829-30; Salem Academy, 1838; cotton culture and prices; floods on the Tombigbee River, 1842; and temperance movement in Alabama, 1842.

1 item added, 2-23-70: Holograph draft of a letter from Clark to Robert Mercer Taliaferro

Clark, Henry Toole

6

Hunter, October 15, 1861. Clark explained his position concerning trade between the Confederate States and Great Britain.

1 item added, 2-14-75: Confidential letter of July 17, 1862, to Clark from George W. Randolph, Secretary of War of the C. S. A., discussing the weakening of the C. S. A. Army as a result of desertion and absences without leave.

The Miscellany includes a manuscript of ca. 1851 that is apparently an index (9 pp.) to the probate of wills and to the administration of

Clark, Henry Toole

7

estates in Edgecombe County during 1760-1851. The index has alphabetical sections from letters C (incomplete) to W. Within each section of the alphabet the names are arranged chronologically. This index has special interest, because it includes names not found in Abstracts of the Wills of Edgecombe County North Carolina 1733-1856. These names not found presumably refer to estates for which there were no wills. The dates in this manuscript index do not always coincide with the date of death, for the probate

Clark, Henry Toole

8

court proceedings were sometimes in later years. The index dates from about 1851, the date of the latest notation. The blue stationery is common to the 1850's and thereabouts.

The Oversize Folder contains a manuscript sheet entitled "Pitt County, A List of the Number of Souls in Captn. Cannon's District." It includes a column for personal names, followed by columns for the numbers of males of age, males underage, females of age, females underage, black males of age, black males underage,

Clark, Henry Toole

9

black females of age, black females underage, and totals. The information in these columns does not correlate with that prescribed for the state census taken in 1784-1787 or for the census requested by the state Congress in 1775 (Colonial Records, X, 255). However, the N.C. State Archives has a list, dated 1775, from Pitt County that has the same column headings. Since the N.C. Congress, acting upon a request from the Continental Congress, ordered a census in 1775, this manuscript is part of that

census. Tax lists of the period are similar in appearance and content, but the tax laws did not provide for enumerating white women. The listing of white women distinguishes this manuscript from the tax lists. This manuscript has been published: Jean Anderson, "The Census of 1775 as Seen in Pitt County, N. C.", The North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal, Vol. VII, No. 4 (Nov., 1981).

Clark, J. Bayard

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Clark, James Beauchamp

Papers, 1897-1917

Bowling Green, Pike Co., Mo.

Section A

12-7-59

1 item

8-13-64

3 items

- no

accession record;
not in folder 615/07

Clark, Sir James (1788-1870). Papers, 1841[?].
London, England. 2 items. Sketch.

See picture file for portrait.

Clark, Sir James (1788-1870)

Papers, 1841?,

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

2 items

4-8-60

Clark, James Beauchamp. Papers, ^{1897-1917.} ~~1911.~~ ~~Washington, D. C.~~ 1 item. Sketch.

Champ Clark (1850-1921), né James Beauchamp Clark, was U. S. Representative from Mo. (1893-1895 and 1897-1921) and Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives (1911-1919). This collection consists of a letter of Jan. 1, 1911, to him from Richard Sylvester, Major and Superintendent of the Washington, D. C., Police Department.

3 items added, 8-13-64: Addresses delivered by Clark in the House of Representatives in 1897, 1906-1907, and 1917.

Clark, James M.

Papers, 1863-1864

n.p.

Section A

3 items

4-10-73

Clark, James M. Papers. n.p.

James M. Clark was a U.S. Naval officer on duty aboard the ironclad steamer, Sangamon. He attained the rank of third assistant engineer on August 3, 1863, and on July 25, 1866 became a second assistant engineer. April 24, 1872, was the date of his death.

The items are a series of four letters, two of them written on one lettersheet, that Clark wrote to Charlotte, a friend. They were written from Washington and South Carolina.

Clark, James M.

2

In them he noted a trip to Beaufort, S. C., damage and repairs to the Sangamon; the sinking of the Housatonic (U.S.S.); gun practice off Charleston Harbor; and picket duty near Fort Sumter.

Clark, Joseph D.

Papers, 1963

Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C.

Section A
9-8-64

1 item

"Fifty Years of the North Carolina Folk-
lore Society."

MSS.

L:5732

Clark, M. H.

Papers, 1859-1860.

1 v.

New York, N.Y. businessman.

Collection consists of business letters of Clark and H. D. Faulkner. Many pertain to bonds, loans, and taxes.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Business records--New York--
History--19th century. I. Faulkner, H.
D.

NcD

03 NOV 97

37883842

NDHYme

Clark, Richard.

Papers, 1787

London, Middlesex Co., England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Clark, Richard. Papers, 1787. London, England.
1 item. Sketch.

Richard Clark (1739-1831), Chamberlain of London and president of Christ's Hospital receives a letter concerning Greek Literature, from George Harris (1722-1796) philanthropist and benefactor of St. George's and Westminster Lying-in Hospitals.

D. S.

Clark Family

Clark, Samuel B.

Papers, 1764-1890

Brothersville, Richmond Co., Ga.

XIV-D

174 items and 3 vols.

1-3-57

(Entered in the National Union
Catalog of Manuscripts as the
Clark Family Papers)

Clark, Samuel B.

Letter, 1863, May 5, Brothersville, [Ga.]. --
Addition, 1 item.

Shelf Location: 14:D

From Clark to "Walter" containing news about his family, mutual acquaintances, and the Civil War. He expresses concern about "Stonewall" Jackson having been wounded. Also includes several recipes for medical prescriptions.

Gift: 5/24/90

Accessioned: 6/15/90

Acc. No.: 90-066

Clark, Samuel B. Papers, 1764-1890. Richmond
Co., Ga. 174 items and 3 vols. Sketch

These papers belong to the Christopher Clark, Sr. family of Albemarle County, Va., and deal with business and family affairs as the Clarks migrated and married in Campbell Co., near Lynchburg, Va.; in Wilkes Co., Ga., 1782-1801; and in Richmond Co., Ga., 1850-1880. Presumably they were related to the George Rogers Clark family, who lived two miles from Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., till 1752, when they moved to Caroline County.

daughters
Capt. Christopher Clark, Sr., and his wife Penelope, of Albemarle Co., were among the early settlers (ca. 1722) along the eastern slopes of the Blue Ridge. They became Quakers about 1748, and their sons Edward, Bowling, Christopher, Jr., Micajah, William, James, *and their* Sarah (Clark) Lynch, and Elizabeth (Clark) Anthony were county officials and prominent citizens of Albemarle, Louisa, and Campbell counties. They migrated to Ga. and to Clark Co., Kty.

Christopher Clark, Sr., was presumably the brother of Jonathan and John Clark of King and Queen Co., Va., from whom George Rogers Clark and the Jefferson Co., Kty., families are descended. Numerous descendants of Christopher, Jonathan and John Clark are scattered over the Midwest.

The signatures of pioneers John Henderson, Nicolas Meriwether, and John Nicholas of Albemarle appear on early tax slips.

Early papers belong to Bowling Clark, the

Sheff of Albemarle Co., 1764-1773, who was also in the Quartermaster's Department at Albemarle Barracks, Va., during the Revolutionary War. Letters dealing with the closing of this department come from Bowlings brother, Capt. James Clark, and Col. John Harvie. Many of the early letters center around Capt. James Clark. The use of wagons, horses, and gear in war transport, indigo as a trade commodity in Va., and the return to Richmond by Harvie and miscellaneous Clarks as the war closes are

noted. Of interest are Harvie's comments on the market in wheat, hemp, and flour, and his instructions for purchase of soldiers' discharges, military certificates, and "rights", at the end of the war.

On Sept. 23, 1782, Joseph Anthony, who married Elizabeth Clark, writes to Jas. Clark of Albemarle referring to brothers Bowling, Micajah, and Wm. Clark in a letter concerning migration to Georgia. Lottery tickets for sale by sheriffs, land surveys, and slave sales

and purchases appear in 1784. Wm. Clark and Co. is in business in Augusta, Ga. By 1791 he is back in Albemarle. Jas. Clark by that time has moved to Campbell Co., Va., together with brother Bowling. Other Clarks mentioned in these years are Christopher, John, Thomas M., and Bowling. About 1794 Wm. Anderson of Campbell Co. enters the papers. The second family group is that of this family who married into the Clark clan. Wm. Clark of Albemarle and James of Campbell are involved in local politics

in the 1790's. The Anthony family has a series of letters from Ga. describing gardens and plantation life. Bowling Clark is involved in land surveys in Bourbon County, Kty.

Micajah and James Clark were copartners in a distillery at this time. Micajah, on Feb. 10, 1800, describes the race horse, Young Abdella, and its pedigree through the famous Ga. horse Eclipse, owned by Wm. Gibbons.

Jas. Clark from his home "Pleasant Mount" refers to his nephew Micajah Clark, who has

gone to Ga. with the Anthony family. He gives a description of the Washington Monument about to be erected by Congress in June, 1800. He comments on the Alien and Sedition laws, the Standing Army of the U.S., and the choosing of Presidential electors. Joseph Anthony in 1800-1801 writes of the opening of Ga.'s western land, gives an excellent description of a barbecue at that time by his "Hunting Club", and comments on cotton prices and planting. James Clark comments on Thomas Jefferson, John

Clark, Samuel B.

9

Adams, and relations with France.

The Anderson letters begin in 1814 with soldiers' letters to the Anderson sisters of Prince Edward Co., Va., describing the American blockade of the British in Alexandria, and camp life at Camp Mitchell near Richmond, Va. This family, devout Methodists, comment on preaching, revivals, and wickedness. The Watts and Lee families are those of Fanny Anderson and Kitty Anderson. Joseph C. Lee describes Charleston and Mason County, Va., in 1825. Land deeds from Richmond, Va., 1825, and a

Clark, Samuel B.

10

Revolutionary War pension claim of John Willard of Campbell Co., Va., are included. The Va. letters in the 1830's are by the descendants of Jas. and Bowling Clark, chiefly the Winston and Massie families. In 1846 a complicated disposition by will is made of the slaves of Bowling Clark of Campbell Co.

Papers of the Ga. Clarks begin in 1840 from Richmond Factory, Richmond Co., and include letters from John W., Samuel B., and Charles E. Clark, brothers, which cover land deeds, social life, and school letters. John W. Clark, in

Clark, Samuel B.

11

school at Covington, Newton County, Ga., 1840-42, writes many letters to Dr. Samuel B. Clark. Dr. Alexander Means, President of Emory and noted chemist, writes to Dr. Samuel Clark in 1852 about a speaking engagement. The family letters and papers of Dr. Samuel B. Clark of Brothersville, Ga., conclude the manuscripts. Comments are made on the Matthias Clark family of Burke Co., Ga. Sons Walter A. and Wm. H. Clark and their mother, Martha R. (Walker) Clark write concerning Emory College, Oxford, Ga., 1857-1860. Faculty and student life are

Clark, Samuel B.

12

described. Mrs. Clark writes on Jan 26, 1862
? , to her sons in the Confederate Army,
making adverse comment on "Jackson", presum-
ably "Stonewall".

Confederate soldiers' letters from the Va.
branch of Clarks center in two good letters
from James Rucker of Lynchburg to his mother
in 1861 from Camp Talbot near Norfolk. Aside
from camp life and the need for uniforms being
made at Lynchburg, Artillerist Rucker explains
the construction of the ironclad Merrimac at
the Norfolk navy yard in order to surprise the

Clark, Samuel B.

13

"Yanks" and break the blockade.

A land deed from the Clark-Winstons of Indiana and the estate settlement after S.B. Clark's death (ca. 1865) conclude the papers. Three account books cover the distillery partnership of Jas. and Micajah Clark in Campbell Co., Va., 1796-1800, and business accounts of Dr. S.B. Clark of Brothersville, Ga., 1846-1869.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Clark, Samuel B.

14

According to a descendent, Samuel B. Clark was the son of Charles Clark III who migrated from Elizabeth, New Jersey, to Burke County, Georgia, in 1803 or 1804.

MSS.

Sec. A

Clark, Theophilus.

Papers, 1834-1836.

3 items.

Tinmouth (Rutland Co.), Vt. resident.

Collection consists of three letters to Clark from Caleb Smith Ives, an Episcopal clergyman, giving his impression of Ala. and describing his work there.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Episcopal Church--Alabama. 2. Clergy--Alabama. 3. Alabama--History. I. Ives, Caleb S. (Caleb Smith), 1798-1849.

NcD

03 NOV 97

37883823

NDHYme

Clark, Theophilus. Papers. Tinmouth, Rutland
County, Vermont

Dr. Theophilus Clark was a physician at Tinmouth for about seventy years. He lived beyond age ninety-five. He is noted in: H. P. Smith and W. S. Rann, History of Rutland County, Vermont... (Syracuse, N. Y., 1886), p. 828.

Three letters of 1834-1836 to Dr. Clark and Miss Emily Clark were written from Alabama by C. S. Ives, an Episcopal clergyman and teacher, who is identified as Caleb Smith Ives who was

Clark, Theophilus

2

ordained in 1833 (See Kenneth Walter Cameron's American Episcopal Clergy).

The letter of 1834 is from Demopolis where Ives served a church. He also had churches at Greensboro and on the prairie between the two towns. His comments are full of his initial impressions of social and economic conditions, cotton culture, the plantation system, agriculture, slang expressions, immigration, and his churches.

The two letters of 1835 and 1836 are from

Clark, Theophilus

3

Mobile where Ives was teaching school, first at his own establishment and later at the Mobile Institute. He wrote about the schools, economic conditions, the church, Mobile, and his brother David's seizing the advantages of immigration into Texas.

There is another letter from Ives in the Henry Watson Papers.

MSS.

Sec. A, Small Coll.

Clark, Walter, Sr.

Papers, 1895-1903.

4 items.

Raleigh (Wake Co.), N.C. resident.

Collection contains three articles prepared for the University Magazine of the University of North Carolina entitled "Counties in North Carolina that have Disappeared," "North Carolina in War," and "North Carolina Troops in South America," which concerns the Cartagena expedition to Venezuela, 1740. There is also a letter to Funk and Wagnalls Co. concerning a book they had published.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

NcD 03 NOV 97 37883844 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Sec. A, Small Coll.

Clark, Walter, Sr.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. North Carolina--History. 2.
Venezuela--Description and travel.

NcD

03 NOV 97

37883844

NDHYme

Clark, Walter, Sr. (1846-1924). Papers, 1895-1903. Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. 5 items. Sketch.

Walter Clark, Sr. Chief Justice of N. C. Supreme court distinguished himself as a soldier, lawyer, judge, student, and author. Born in Halifax county, N. C. August 19, 1846, son of David and Anna (Thorne) Clark, he was educated at the Horner and Graves Academy and at the Hillsboro Military Academy. Early in 1861, when only fourteen years old, he was sent to Raleigh to assist in drilling recruits. By the age of seventeen he had been promoted to the rank of lieutenant col.

Clark, Walter

2

At the close of the war he entered the University of N. C. where he graduated in 1867. In 1868 he was admitted to the bar and engaged in active practice until 1885, when he was elected Judge of the Superior Court. He was elected justice of the Supreme Court in 1889 and was made chief justice on Jan. 1., 1903.

In addition to legal work, Judge Clark found time to write. He compiled and edited N. C. State Records (16 vols.), Histories of N. C. Regiments in the Civil War (5 vols.), N. C. Supreme Court Reports. He translated Constant's

Clark, Walter

3

Memoirs of Napoleon.

The three articles of this collection were sent to the University Magazine, which was evidently edited by Professor Collier Cobb of the University of N. C. The articles are of interest and of some historical value. They are entitled: "Counties in North Carolina that have Disappeared," "North Carolina in War," and "North Carolina Troops in South America."

1 item added 12-7-59. Clark writes to Funk and Wagnalls Co., on Sept. 28, 1903, congratulating it for republishing Dr. Samuel Warren's

Clark, Walter

4

Ten Thousand a Year in a condensed version under the title of Tittlebat Titmouse, and condemning most modern fiction.

Clark, William

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

Sec. A

Clark, William W.

Papers, 1848-1864.

22 items.

Confederate Congressman.

Collection contains miscellaneous items including several telegrams and letters relating to Clark's service in the Confederate Congress.

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

1. Confederate States of America. Congress. 2. Confederate States of America--Politics and government.

NcD

03 NOV 97

37883833

NDHYme

Clark, William W. Papers, 1848-1864. Athens,
Ga. 22 items. Sketch. 1

Letter of introduction for Dr. J. J. Dearing from J [?] W. M. Berrien of Rome, Ga. to Hon. Thos. Butler King of Washington; itemized bill for the tuition of Reuben Cook at Flint Hill Academy, 1856; receipts; agreement between Mrs. Elizabeth C. Butt (John J. Dearing, agent) and Apperly and Johnson of Memphis granting

her the right to make, use, and sell their cotton picker in Concordia parish, La.; two Civil War telegrams sent from Atlanta to Wm. W. Clark in Richmond; Charles McLaren to W.W. Clark, representing Ga. in the lower house of the Confed. Congress, relative to the formation of a company composed of the leading merchants of Augusta, Ga. and Charleston, S. C. for the purpose of financing the construction in England of steel-plated merchant steamers of

Clark, William W.

Sketch.

3

great speed for running the blockade, receipt for Negroes hired to a manufacturing concern;

notice regarding some horses that had been impressed into the service of the Confed.

army; receipt for wheat obtained for the Confed. army; bill for food purchased by the

Chimborazo hospital at Richmond, Va.

Clark Family

See Clark, Samuel B.

Clarke, Adam

*Additional small coll. (49 items)
of Adam Clarke is in D.5.
Baker Collection (6th 3:D)*

Papers. 1739 (1783-1851) 1875

v. p. in Great Britain

~~1875~~

6th 10: C

2 boxes

3-28-50

1-22-52

2-22-52

297 items

1 item added

1 item trans. from
misc. file

1 item added

1 item added

GUIDE

7-8-64

12-14-60

Clarke, Adam. Papers, 1739 (1783-1851) 1875.
v. p. in Great Britain. 300 items. Sketch

Letters and papers of Adam Clarke (1762?-1832), eminent Methodist minister, classical and Biblical scholar, of his wife Mary (Cook) Clarke of his son and literary executor, Joseph B. B. Clarke, and of his daughter and biographer Mary Anne (Clarke) Smith. The letters, generally from Clarke to his wife and children, cover the entire period of Clarke's ministry from his early association with John Wesley to his death. Later letters of his wife and children deal with the publication of An Account of the Infancy,

Clarke, Adam

2

Religious, and Literary Life of Adam Clarke, and
of the efforts of George John Stevenson, British
author and hymnologist, to locate the letters of
Clarke and Wesley.

The collection contains material on the
development of the Wesleyan Methodist Church,
the ministries of John Wesley, Thomas Coke,
George Whitefield, the hymns of Charles Wesley,
the British reaction to the French Revolution,
Thomas Rymer's Goedera, missionary work in Pal-
estine and the Shetland Islands, travel in

Clarke, Adam

3

Great Britain, and effects of the industrialization of England.

The first two letters are from Marmaduke Gwynne, father-in-law of Charles Wesley, to Howel Harris, a principal founder of Welsh Calvinistic Methodism.

Among the correspondents are William Bramwell, Joseph Butterworth, John Clarke, Theodore Clarke, Thomas Coke, John Coley, Mercy Doddridge, Jonathan Edmondson, Joseph Entwisle, Marmaduke Gwynne, Thomas Latham, George Marsden, Henry Moore, Mary Anne Moore, George Morley, Gideon Ouseley, Joseph Pilmore, James Pond, Richard Smith, Joseph Sutcliffe and Sarah Wesley.

See D. N. B. for biographical data.

Clarke, Adam

4

1 item added 1-22-52. Letter from Adam Clarke to his wife telling of an attack of a "rheumatic cold" 1828 Apr. 10.

Transferred from Misc. File, 2-22-52, one letter of Feb. 6, 1832 from Adam Clarke to J. Emory, B. Waugh et. al. The letter concerns an invitation to visit the United States given Clarke by Emory etc.

1 item added, 7-8-64. On Dec. 6, 1812, Earl Spencer answers a recent letter of Clarke's and responds to his information about the progress of the stereotyped Bible and about

Clarke, Adam

5

a Prayer Book stereotyped in 1733 by Thomas James. Spencer states that he owns a Sallust by Ged and one of the plates from which it was printed. William Ged, the inventor of stereotyping, published an edition of Sallust in 1739. Spencer also comments on an Egyptian sarcophagus and how he acquired it a few years earlier.

1 item added, 12-14-60: Letter, dated Aug. 6, 1811, from Clarke to a Mr. Brown of Liverpool, Eng. Clarke declines an invitation to speak at services marking the opening of a new Methodist chapel in Liverpool. He expresses his disapproval of the presence of an organ in

Clarke, Adam

6

a Methodist chapel and states that he generally refuses to speak in chapels with organs. His reason for not speaking at Liverpool, however, was the inconvenience of the date appointed for the services. Otherwise, he would have relaxed his principles and spoken at Liverpool, a place that he claims includes many Methodists who were converted by his ministry and for whom he feels a great responsibility.

Clarke, Alfred Alexander

Papers, 1848-1899

Close Hall, Wells, Somersetshire, England

~~Alfred Clarke~~ ~~Drawer~~

61 items

7-11-61 **SEE SHELF LIST**

Recataloged, 10-20-69

Clarke, Alfred Alexander. Papers. Close Hall,
Wells, Somersetshire, England

Alfred Alexander Clarke was the author and
illustrator of Monograph on the Cathedral
Church of Wells . . . (A. G. Young, Wells,
1896). An exhibition of his works at the
Royal West of England Academy was noted in the
Revue des Arts: le Vrai et le Beau, Vol. 5
(Feb. 10, 1926), p. 23.

This collection consists of fifty-one draw-
ings and ten engravings of buildings and scenes,

Clarke, Alfred Alexander

2

mostly in Somersetshire. A few of the engravings are matched by the original drawings.

Those pictures that are dated range between 1848 and 1899. Many are signed. Churches and country residences are the most common subjects.

The drawings, some of which are colored, include the following subjects: Athelney Island (1861?); Barton Grange and Poundisford (residences); Bradford (village scene); Bracton or Bratton Court (1889); Chelvey Court (2 views, one of 1899); Christon (church); Clapton-in-

Gordano (1861?); Corfe (church, 1855); Cothay Abbey (1858); Crew Kerne Monastery (1874); Doddington Manor House (1851); Dunster, outskirts of the park (1851); East Quantoxhead, old manor mills (1848) and carved chimney piece in hall of the manor house (1848); Exmoor Church, Oare, now altered (1851); Halsway Court (2 views, one dated 1849); Kilve Abbey (1850?); "King Ina's Palace," South Petherton (1855); Lytes Cary, residence (1849); Mells cottages; Minehead, an

Clarke, Alfred Alexander

4

old ecclesiastical building (1851); Muchelney, church (two views, one dated 1849); North Petherton Manor House; North Newton, church, cottages, etc. (both sides); Nunney; Pitminster, church (1858); Priddy, part of church interior; Spaxton Manor House; Stoke Courcy-mill (1852), Norman window in porch of St. John's (1852), interior of church (1852), carved or sculptured panel, later Norman work in the chancel arches (1859), and font and portions of St. Andrew's (1851); Stoke Pero, scene with church;

Clarke, Alfred Alexander

5

Stanton Drew's stone rings with comparative view of the Standing Stones of Stenness, Orkney (1864); Tremlett House (1852); Tremlett House and hamlet of Greenham (1852); piscina, St. James's, Taunton; church interior, Taunton (1851); Taunton Castle (two views); Trace Bridge Mills; West Bower, near Durleigh; Wheatleigh, Taunton (residence); Woodspring (church); Wootton Courtney (church) and Lucknam (village scene).

The engravings are: the Aller Font; Christon

Clarke, Alfred Alexander

6

Church (1870); Clapton-in-Gordano, church;
Cleeve Abbey, 1856 (2); Cothay Abbey; Duchelney
Abbey (1859) -- north cloistered front, south
front, and the abbot's chamber; and West Bower
near Durleigh (1855).

A pencil drawing of Coleridge's cottage at
Clevedon is signed by _____ Draper.

Clarke, Alice (Judah)

Papers, 1895

Vincennes, Knox County, Indiana

Section A

1 volume

11-22-77

Clarke, Alice (Judah). Papers. Vincennes,
Knox County, Indiana

Alice (Judah) Clarke was the great-granddaughter of Joseph McCorkle.

Alice wrote this volume, entitled "Sketch of the History of Joseph McCorkle" (cover title) or "A Pioneer: Joseph McCorkle, Our Great Grand Father" (title page title) in 1895. Joseph was the son of Alexander and Margaret McCorkle, who had emigrated to the American colonies from Scotland ca. 1729, settling in Pennsylvania and then in North Carolina.

Joseph, one of their seven sons, was born near Lancaster in 1754. Serving against the British in the Revolutionary War, he was captured but managed to escape. With his wife, Margaret, he lived in Tennessee (1787-1800), Lexington, Kentucky (1800-?), and Piqua, Ohio. He was a successful farmer, slaveowner turned abolitionist, and was considered a philosopher and a Christian by his family. The account covers the history of the family in America and lists her sources of information.

Joseph was the brother of Samuel E. McCorkle,

Clarke, Alice (Judah)

3

teacher and Presbyterian Minister. A collection of his sermons may be found in the Manuscript Department.

Clarke, Annie Grace

Papers, 1880s - 1890s

Dunnsville, Essex County, Virginia

11-16-84

41 items & 1 vol.

Flowers Fund

(See also bound volume card)

Clarke, Annie Grace. Papers. Dunnsville,
Essex County, Virginia

Miss Annie Grace Clarke died at an advanced age and was buried at Ephesus Baptist Church, Dunnsville, Essex County, Virginia. She was an only child.

The collection consists of an album (24 pp.) that she compiled and numerous items found within it that were not attached to the pages. The album, entitled "Scraps," is a period piece of social history from the 1880s and 1890s. At

Clarke, Annie Grace

2

that time it was fashionable for young women to compile highly decorative albums of cards and scraps, also called scrap pictures (now called stickers). This was also a period when chromolithography was a fine art, and many of the cards and stickers are beautiful examples of colored printing and embossing. Miss Clarke's album contains numerous scraps, album cards, trade cards, and token of affection cards. There are also some greeting cards.

This album was probably begun in 1889, for

Clarke, Annie Grace

3

there is a date scrap for that year on the first page. A small number of the items in the album have printed copyright dates, all of them during 1880-1889. A baseball scrap for William Gleason of the St. Louis team probably dates during 1892-1894 when he was a member of that club. The compilation of the album probably extended from 1889 into the 1890s.

The album was designed to contain scraps as its printed title "Scraps" indicates. One of the token of affection cards has the words

Clarke, Annie Grace

4

"scrap pictures" printed on it underneath the scrap that is affixed to it. The scraps in this album are very numerous, varied, and of high quality.

Token of affection cards were of name card size and usually expressed a loving sentiment with dainty border or sketch. They were used as visiting cards or exchanged on suitable occasions. Miss Clarke put many token of affection cards in her album, and there are 18 loose ones. These cards usually have scraps

affixed to them and were apparently made for that purpose. Many of the scraps are loose on one end and, when raised, reveal the name of the giver underneath, usually printed on the card.

Album cards were printed on one side only containing views, portraits, birds, animals, flowers, or similar items of general interest. They do not bear the names of publishers or advertisers. Miss Clarke included numerous album cards in her book. The history of album

Clarke, Annie Grace

6

cards and token of a affection cards is noted in J. R. Burdicks's The American Card Catalog.

Advertising trade cards of the period were often finely printed and decorative, and Miss Clarke put many in her album representing numerous businesses. A list of these businesses is filed in the Information Folder.

Greeting cards include those for a birthday, Christmas, Easter, and New Year's. Christmas and New Year's cards include some with spring or summer scenes, a fashion of the times. One

Clarke, Annie Grace

7

Christmas card is fringed. An Easter card is in the shape of an envelope.

The two baseball player scraps are for players on the St. Louis team: William Gleason, short stop, and Curtis Welch, center field. Gleason played for St. Louis during 1892-1894, and Welch during 1885-1887.

The loose scraps and cards found with the album have been placed in folders that are filed with the volume.

Clarke, Annie Grace

ff-7054

Clarke, Annie Grace

Scraps Album, 1880s - 1890s

Dunnsville, Essex County, Virginia

11-16-84

Clarke, Sir Arthur

Papers, 1821

Dublin, Ireland

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Clarke, Charles

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
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RECORDS.

Clarke, Sir Charles Mansfield

Papers, n. d.

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Clarke, Sir Charles Mansfield. Papers, n. d.
n. p. 1 item. Sketch.

See picture file for portrait.

Clarke, Elizabeth F.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Clarke, George

Papers, 1863-1864

Wyandotte, Wayne County, Michigan

Section A

2 items

7-9-84

Clarke, George. Papers. Wyandotte, Michigan

George Clarke was apparently a resident of Wyandotte, Michigan, where his correspondent H. J. Alvord wrote to him. Alvord was a clerk in the Indian Office in Washington, D.C., according to his listing in Boyd's Washington and Georgetown Directory (1864). Alvord was a delegate from Wayne County to the state constitutional convention in 1850 (Silas Farmer, The History of Detroit and Michigan... (Detroit, 1884).

Clarke, George

2

On Oct. 16, 1863, Alvord expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the elections and criticized George Brinton McClellan.

On March 21, 1864, Alvord discussed the gubernatorial and congressional elections in Michigan and candidates Judge Edwards of Tuscola Co., William A. Horward, Jacob M. Howard, and Fernando C. Beaman. Alvord supported Lincoln also.

Clarke, George W.

Letters. 1852-1866

Locust Dale, Madison Co., Virginia

Section A

12 pieces
1 piece added
23 pieced added
3-9-51

GUIDE

JAN 6 1938

CLARKE, George W. Letters. 1852-1866. Locust Dale, Madison Co., Virginia. 12 pieces. Sketch.

These twelve letters show Clarke as probably a large and prosperous farmer in the upper Shenandoah Valley. He sent his produce to Richmond where the firm of Hill and Norfleet were his factors. He sold wheat, flour, tobacco, butter, and lard. The letters in 1861 reflect the already rising prices and also mention the scarcity of salt.

This collection has some value in the partial picture it presents of the farm as a unit in the upper South, a contrasted with the plantation.

(23 items added 3-19-51) Correspondence dealing with bacon, wheat and salt with Richmond wholesalers and the Quartermaster Department of the Confederate States Army.

Clarke, James Freeman

Papers, 1833-1905

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Section A

44 items

11-2-59

Clarke, James Freeman. Papers 1833-1905.
Boston, Mass. 44 items. Sketch.

Mainly papers relating to the Rev. Dr. James Freeman Clarke (1810-1888), a Unitarian clergyman, and his wife, née Anna Huidekoper.

The first item in this collection is a certificate by J. G. Palfrey, Dean of the Harvard U. Divinity School, stating that Clarke has finished the prescribed theological course in that institution.

In 1841 Clarke founded The Church of the Disciples, a Unitarian Church, in Boston. Sub-

Clarke, James Freeman.

2

scribers in support of his ministry included his brother-in-law, Frederic Huidekoper; and George Bemis, Samuel E. Brackett, (1836-1911), Walter Channing, John Farrar, Nathaniel Green, Jr. (1797-1877), David Reed, and possibly William Page (1811-1885). The Bible Class of 1842-1843 includes John Albion Andrew. S. E. Brackett writes on Jan. 1, 1844 about church finances. On Apr. 19, 1853 H. D. Rogers and others write to Clarke to return to his pastorate.

Clarke's MSS. on the prophet Joel mentions

Clarke, James Freeman.

3

Prof. Frederic Dan Huntington. A letter of May 16, 1871, to Clarke discusses his accepting office in the American Unitarian Assn. A letter of Oct. 11, 1870, together with an enclosed item discusses the possible transfer of the Meadville (Pa.) Theological School to Chicago. The Rev. Charles Gordon Ames, later to succeed Clarke as Pastor of the Church of the Disciples, is mentioned on Aug. 17, 1871.

A letter of Sept. 19, 1874, discusses a Congress of Orientalists in London, including

Clarke, James Freeman.

4

K. R. Lepsius, Max Mueller, and E. T. Owen.

Mrs. Zina Fay Peirce writes to Clarke on Apr. 27 and May 2, 1876, about a Statesmen's Conference. In her first letter she mentions E. L. Godkin, J. E. Johnston, J. R. Lowell, H. W. Paine, and Emory Washborn; and asks Clarke to screen the names on an attached list (not included in this collection). He endorses (among others): George Bancroft, B. H. Bristow, W. C. Bryant, Peter Cooper (1791-1883), G. W. Curtis, H. W. Paine, S. J. Tilden, and Emory

Clarke, James Freeman.

5

Washburn; and suggests (with another) Marshall Jewell and James Speed. Mrs. Peirce in her second letter discusses the Republican and Democratic parties, the coming presidential election, Marshall Jewell, and H. C. Lodge I (1850-1924).

Clarke writes on Nov. 29, 1879, to Gen. Charles Devens, requesting that his nephew, Gen. H. S. Huidekoper, be appointed U. S. Marshall for Eastern Pa. The Gen. had lost his right arm while commanding a Pa. regt. on the first day of the Battle of Gettysburg (July 1, 1863).

Clarke, James Freeman.

6

President Abraham Lincoln had written a note to the War Dept asking it to give Col. Huidekoper anything he wanted.

Secretary of War. E. M. Stanton, Clarke relates, offered Huidekoper anything he wanted, including his office. Huidekoper asked to be given only a recruiting office for his regt. He served as a General in the Pa. National Guard for 15 years after the Civil War and commanded the 7th Div. during the railroad riots of 1877. (See Who Was Who in America, I, 604.) Clarke

Clarke, James Freeman.

7

praises his nephew's performance in command of the western div. of Pa. during the Railroad Strike of 1877, particularly his very effectual assistance to Gen. J. F. Hartranft. The Rev., it appears, reasons that a commendable job of strikebreaking in the Western part of a State qualifies ~~one~~ for a marshalcy in the Eastern part. Devens' reply is not given in this collection, but Who Was Who shows that Huidekoper became Postmaster of Philadelphia in 1880 when Hayes was still in the White House. (A letter

Clarke, James Freeman.

8

from Clarke to Hayes, dated Nov. 29, 1879, and dealing with the same subject, was transferred from this collection to the R. B. Hayes MSS., also in this Dept., on 11-2-59.)

Some of the best letters in this collection are addressed to Anna (Huidekoper) Clark by a British writer who signed herself "Edith J. Lawrence." She is Lady Edith Jane (Smith) Durning-Lawrence (1844-), wife of Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence (1837-1914), First Baronet, Liberal M. P. and Baconian theorist; and sister-in-law of Sir James Clarke Lawrence (1820-

Clarke, James Freeman.

9

-1897), First Baronet. She writes from 1886 to 1896 mostly about religion and politics in Great Britain.

Lady Durning-Lawrence praises Clarke, his books, his tracts, and his sermons. Sir Edwin has placed his books in the principal English libraries. Some of Clarke's tracts have been circulated. The Lady regrets that Unitarianism's progress has been so slight in the British Isles, despite the good work of the church's Post Office Mission and the enthusiasm of the Rev. Robert

Clarke, James Freeman.

10

Spears in London. In Dec., 1896 she dislikes the Church Advisory Committee's Recommendation of an avowed non-Christian for the ministry. This sort of thing, the Lady laments, renders the lot of British Unitarians even more deplorable, for even as it is, prejudice against them makes it difficult for them to secure positions as governess and school teachers.

Lady Durning-Lawrence takes a lively interest in British political personalities and activities, discussing Lord Balfour, W. E. Gladstone, C.S.

Clarke, James Freeman.

11

Parnell, Queen Victoria, British-Irish relations, and the Liberal and Conservative parties. She also mentions Robert Browning.

In the summer of 1905 Miss Lilian Freeman Clarke, daughter of J. F. Clarke, writes several letters mainly about a Unitarian Conference on the Isles of Shoals off the coast from Portsmouth N. H.

There is an undated pamphlet by Clarke on Church-Going. He also reviews Nelly Brooke by Mrs. Florence (Marryat) Church Lean (also

Clarke, James Freeman.

12

known as Mrs. Francis Lean and Mrs. Ross Church);
Wrecked in Port by Edmund Hodgson Yates; and
Ballet Dancer's Husband.

MSS.

Sec. A

Clarke, James T.

Papers, 1848-1878.

18 items.

Mount Solon (Augusta Co.), Va.
physician.

Collection contains personal
correspondence of a physician
concerning such subjects as politics,
medicine, and internal improvement in
Va.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Virginia--History. 2. Medicine--
Virginia--History--19th century. 3.
Confederate States of America. 4.
Confederate States of America--Politics
and government t.

NcD

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NDHYme

Clarke, James T. Papers, 1848-1878. Mt. Solon,
Augusta Co., Va. 15 items. Sketch

This collection consists chiefly of personal letters to James T. Clarke, M. D. Names mentioned include Pleasant Henry Clarke (1846-), M. D., son of the foregoing; John Buchanan Floyd; Henry Stuart Foote; I. M. McCue; Walter Reed, M. D.; and William ("Extra Billy") Smith (1797-1887). Subjects mentioned include politics and internal improvements in Va. and diseases. John Daniel Imboden writes (Nov. 6, 1857) a letter of apology and explanation to Clarke.

Clarke, James T.

2

4 items added, 12-10-59. Dr. James T. Clarke's brother, John H. Clarke, writes from Mo. on Sept. 15, 1868, that his state will go Democratic. The doctor's son, P. Henry Clarke, writes on Feb. 9, 1870, from New York, N.Y., where he is attending medical school.

3 items added, 2-2-68: Three letters to Clarke. The first, written on Nov. 4, 1856, was from his wife, Martha M. Clarke, who commented on election day and the Democratic victory in the recent Presidential election. In a letter of Nov. 10 of the same year, P.H. Clarke also discussed the election returns and

Clarke, James T.

3

noted with approval Buchanan's majority in Va. and elsewhere.

National politics is again the subject of a letter written on May 10, 1872, by H. B. Irvine of Lafayette Co., Missouri. Irvine criticized Grant and predicted a Republican defeat in the next election. He also commented on graft in Cass Co., Missouri.

MSS.

Clarke, John Gideon.
Papers, 1806-1834.
25 items.

SHELF
LOCATION:

F7065

Farmer from Rhode Island.
Farm ledger recording the sale of
agricultural products including meat
(beef and veal primarily), grains,
fruit, and vegetables. Also records
payments to agricultural laborers. A
name index listing the people whose
accounts appear in the ledger is
located in the front of the volume.
Includes a loose item headed
Landholders Bank Charter, Feb. session
1817. It details the procedures
involved in the sale of stock in the
bank. Also other loose items,
primarily receipts, scattered
throughout the volume.

NcD 11 MAY 87 15667663 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Clarke, John Gideon.
Papers, 1806-1834. ...

(Card 2)

1. Agriculture--Rhode Island--
Accounting. 2. Agricultural laborers--
Rhode Island--Salaries, allowances,
etc. 3. Banks and banking. 4. Bank
stocks.

NcD

11 MAY 87

15667663 NDHYme

MSS.

Sec. A

Clarke, Joseph E.

Letter, 1865.

1 item.

**Gloucester (Camden Co.), N.J.
resident.**

**Collection consists of a letter from
Clarke's son in the Union Army,
stationed in Keokuk, Iowa.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

**1. United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865. 2. Keokuk (Iowa)--History.**

NcD

03 NOV 97

37883807

NDHYme

Clarke, Joseph E. Papers. Gloucester, Camden
Co., New Jersey

Joseph E. Clarke of Gloucester, New Jersey, was the recipient of this letter from his son, William R. Clarke. William was a soldier in the U.S. Army during the Civil War, and he was appointed the sergeant of his company on April 1, 1865. He also was the ward master of the 4th ward of the Estes Hospital.

Clarke wrote the letter of May 15, 1865, from Keokuk, Iowa, where he was stationed. In his letter he mentioned Jefferson Davis, his good

Clarke, Joseph E.

2

wages, and his future plans.

Of particular interest are three woodcuts on the lettersheets. These depict the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, April 6, 1862; the Bombardment of Fort Henry, Feb. 6, 1861; and the Bombardment of Island No. 10.

Clarke, Lewis

C

Letters and papers. 1847 (1860-72) 1876

Rocky Springs, Claiborne Co., Miss.

Cab. ~~23~~94

246 items

GUIDE

OCT 6 1944

Clarke, Lewis. Papers. Rocky Springs,
Claiborne Co., Mississippi

William Clarke was a planter in Claiborne County according to the federal population census of 1860. Lewis Clarke, aged 19 in 1860, was his son. Two other children were Josephine and Walter R. Clarke. By about 1870 the Clarkes had a plantation store, but they were apparently not general merchants in the usual sense. They lived at or near Rocky Springs.

Some of the merchants with whom the Clarkes

Clarke, Lewis

2

had business dealings were: Bogart, Foley & Avery; Pearson & Hume; and Johnson & McGilvary. Also referred to frequently are S. Bernheimer & Sons of Port Gibson, Miss., and J. W. Champlin & Co. of New Orleans. The biggest volume of trade as indicated by these papers was in cotton, corn, pork, and flour, but sugar, coffee, cotton cards, bagging, and rope were often important items also, as well as clothing and household furnishings.

CLARKE, Mary H.

C

Papers, 1844-1848

Columbus, Ga.

Section A

4 items

2-28-51

GUIDE

Clarke, Mary H. Papers, 1844-1848. Columbus, Ga.
4 items.

Correspondence of Miss Clarke, a boarding student at Columbus, Ga., with her parents in Lumpkin, Ga., and with two boys at Mercer University.

Clarke, Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert

Papers, 1846-1913

London, England

18-F

91 items

2-18-67

Clarke, Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert. Papers, 1846-1913. London, England

Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert Clarke (1837-1911), British army officer and official of the royal household, was the son of Col. John Frederick Sales Clarke and the son-in-law of Sir John Rose, the Canadian statesman. See Clarke of Achareidh in Burke's Landed Gentry. His army career concluded in 1894 with retirement as a major general. He had served in the Nile Campaign of 1884-1885. His duty in the royal household included positions as: private secy. to Princess of Wales, 1886-1901; equerry

Clarke, Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert 2
to Edward VII, 1878-1904; clerk marshal and
chief equerry from 1904; and paymaster of the
household and clerk marshal from 1908.

Clarke was a close friend as well as an
assistant to Edward VII, according to the King's
biographer, Sir Sidney Lee. The collection
includes a letter of Nov. 29, 1911, in which
Sir Frederick Ponsonby, assistant private
secretary to King Edward, commented on the
relationship between the monarch and Clarke.
Most of the letters were either written by mem-
bers of the royal family or were written about

Clarke, Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert 3

them. Series of letters include those by: Edward VII; Queen Alexandra; Prince George, Second Duke of Cambridge; Princess Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary; Sir Frederick Edward Grey Ponsonby; and others. The correspondence is primarily personal and social with occasional references to political matters.

There are references to Clarke's father-in-law, Sir John Rose, in letters of: June 24, 1879; Dec. 4, 1883; Aug. 27, 1888; _____, Aug. 8. See also the Sir John Rose, First Baronet, Papers.

Clarke, Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert

4

On Nov. 21, 1884, Edward, Prince of Wales, reported that a compromise between the House of Lords and the House of Commons would permit the passage of the Franchise and Redistribution bills.

The Sudanese Crisis and the possibility of a visit to Ireland were discussed by Prince Edward on Feb. 27, 1885.

On June 18, 1894, Sydney Grundy, dramatist, submitted the preface of "An Old Jew" to the Prince and noted his kindness to theatrical people.

Clarke, Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert 5

There is a certified copy of a contract of Jan. 3, 1906, for the transportation of 10,000 Russian troops from Vladivostok to the Black Sea.

Albert Edward Stanley Clarke, eldest son of Sir Stanley, was in Serbia and Greece during the First Balkan War, 1912-1913. His letter of March 1 (12 pp.) includes entries from his diary, Feb. 26-Mar. 1. There are reports of talks with Sir Ralph Spencer Paget, British minister at Belgrade, on Feb. 26 and with King George I of Greece on Mar. 1. Relief

Clarke, Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert

6

work and the activities of the Serbs, Greeks, Albanians, and Bulgarians are discussed.

Seven empty envelopes represent letters from Edward VII to Clarke that are no longer with the papers.

The following item was separated from the papers in order to be cataloged for the pamphlet collection: Statuten des Groshertzoglich Verdienst-Ordens Hessischen Philipps des Grosmüthigen (Darmstadt, 1901).

MSS.

2nd 86:L Clarke-Owen, Jane, 1854-1917.

Papers, 1869-1926 and n.d.

775 items.

Physician in Boston, Mass.

The Jane Clarke-Owen Papers consist primarily of Dr. Clarke-Owen's letters to her two daughters and other family members, and letters from each daughter to Dr. Clarke-Owen and other individuals. The bulk of the letters were written between 1886 and 1919 and document the domestic lives, financial difficulties, and relationships of the women in the Clarke family. The letters written by Dr. Clarke-Owen document her years as a medical student at Women's Medical College in Chicago, her struggles in the medical profession, and her domestic life.

NcD 19980923 #39920225 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 86:L Clarke-Owen, Jane, 1854-1917.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Therese Clarke's correspondence chronicles her life as a working actress in the early 20th century and her domestic life. The Laura Clarke letters are primarily concerned with domestic and financial matters and her prospects as a sales clerk for various shops and department stores on the east coast. Miscellaneous correspondence includes letters from family members and friends to all three women, and a small selection of the business correspondence of Thaddeus "Tom" Clarke. The collection also includes clippings and programs of the performances of Marguerite Urquhart, the stage name employed

NcD 19980923 #39920225 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 86:L Clarke-Owen, Jane, 1854-1917.

Papers, ... (Card 3)
by Therese Clarke, and a photograph of
Jane Clarke-Owen from 1870.
Miscellaneous papers in the collection
include undated and unaddressed cards,
notes, and letters.

*dws

1. Clarke-Owen, Jane, 1854-1917.
2. Clarke, Laura 1877- 3.
- Clarke, Therese 1878- 4.

NcD 19980923 #39920225 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 86: L Clarke-Owen, Jane, 1854-1917.

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

Urquhart Marguerite 1878- 5.
Women's Medical College. 6. Women
physicians--United States--History--
19th century. 7. Women physicians--
United States--History--20th century.
8. Women--Massachusetts--Boston--
History. 9. Medical education--19th
century. 10. Medical education--United
States--History. 11. Women in the
theater--United States--History--19th
century. 12. Women in the theater--
United States--History--20th century.
13. Medical students--Correspondence.
14. Boston (Ma.)--Social life and
customs.

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#39920225

NDHYme

M-272

Clarke's Station Baptist Church

Minutes, 1821-1832

(Includes Rules of Decorum and Lists of
Members)

Wilkes County, Georgia

11-5-33

Recataloged, 8-3-66

Clarkson, Thomas (1760-1846)

Papers, 1807-1846

"Playford Hall," near Ipswich, Suffolk,
Eng.

XVIII-E

9 items

3 items added, 8-19-64

10-16-57

5 items added, 8-22-66

1 item added, 11-1-67

Clarkson, Thomas. Papers, 1807-1846. "Playford Hall," Suffolk . . . Eng.

This collection contains mainly letters by Thomas Clarkson (1760-1846) and newspaper clippings about his death. Subjects mentioned in his letters include the proposed abolition of slavery in the British Empire. There is a letter of 1840 by Basil Martin. The clippings contain three obituary notices about Clarkson; a letter of 1840 by Clarkson; and three poems about Clarkson's death, James Hurnard's "Ode on the Death of Thomas Clarkson," William Wordsworth's "The Late Thomas Clarkson," and Bernard

Clarkson, Thomas

2

Barton's "A Dirge for Thomas Clarkson."

3 items added, 8-19-64. An undated letter of Clarkson has been marked "1841" by someone who later owned it. In this letter Clarkson referred to the appointment by Louis Philippe of a commission to study emancipation of the slaves in the French colonies. Such a commission was appointed on May 26, 1840, and its report was not published until March, 1843. Clarkson noted that a member of the commission had written to him for information, and he

Clarkson, Thomas

3

expected to influence their work. He expected emancipation in the French colonies to influence Cuba and to spread from there to the United States. Clarkson also discussed his ill health and the effect of his daughter-in-law, Mary's, letter to the Reverend West of Rushmore.

There is a brief note from Clarkson to Allen Page Moor, Oct. 7, 1844. Attached to this letter is part of an envelope that contains a note by Clarkson's wife, Catherine.

In an undated note to Mrs. Biddell, Clarkson stated that the "murderer was taken in a Liverpool Boat going to an American Ship."

Clarkson, Thomas

4

5 items added, 8-22-66. Clarkson's letter of March 6, 1821, is an appeal in behalf of the diminution of capital punishment.*

On July 30, 1825, Jonathan Goodhue, a merchant of New York City, wrote about the death of his father-in-law, General Matthew Clarkson of New York.

In 1845 Henry Clarke Wright, American reformer, was in Glasgow, Scotland. He wrote three letters of Oct. 10, 19, and Dec. 11 about a manuscript that Clarkson prepared for

* See over

Clarkson, Thomas

5

the Pennsylvania Abolition Society, and he noted his expectation of a crisis in America.

1 item added, 11-1-67. In 1841 Clarkson published A Letter to the Clergy of the Various Denominations and to the Slave-holding Planters, in the Southern Parts of the United States of America in which he attacked clerical support of slavery. His letter of 1841 to Lady Emily Bunbury explains the background of this book.

MSS.

x

Claude, Dennis, 1779-1863.

Private library manuscript catalog,
1860?

1 v. (11 p.).

Physician and public official of
Annapolis, Md.

The catalog contains a numbered list
of about 300 books pertaining to
religion, poetry, history, and
philosophy.

1. Libraries, Private--Maryland--
Annapolis. 2. Claude, Dennis, 1779-
1863--Library.

NcD

10 MAY 93

28081403

NDHYme

Claude, Dennis

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RECORDS.